UNIVERSITY CITY RECAPTURED FROM FASCISTS

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WEATHER: Rain; much colder in afternoon and evening; Southwest winds, shifting to Northwest.

Eastern New York State: Snow in North and central portions; rain in extreme South; much colder today and tonight.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

MAKE IT GROW!
Received yesterday in the $100,000 drive - - - - - $2,247.95
Total to date - - - - - - 45,845.63

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

* * (8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

S[illegible] TRUST GUILTY IN ALABAMA FLOGGING, SENATE BOARD TOLD

Police Official Says Steel Firm Bars Indictments in Gelders Case

GELDERS ON STAND

LaFollette Committee Is ToldRoad Mined to Blow Up Striking Miners

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The only reason that no indictments have been brought in Birmingham against the kidnapers of Joseph Gelders, Southern representative of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, is that "The Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. owns about fifteen-sixteenths of that country down there."

This was the testimony here today before the La Follette Senate Committee investigating violations of civil rights, of James W. McClung, special investigator of the Alabama State Police assigned to the Gelders case.

REFUTES T.C.I. TESTIMONY

Hearings on the Gelders case, in which T.C.I. officials, Gelders himself, and Jack Barton, Communist sentenced to 180 days on the chain gang under a Bessemer, Ala., ordinance since declared unconstitutional, appeared, opened the second hearings of the Senate Committee. The Committee is attempting to obtain a new appropriation from the Senate with which to continue its work.

Mccrory's startling testimony followed upon sworn statements by the vice-president of the T.C.I., Karl Landegrebe, and assistant to President Ernest Lemay, to the effect that the company never under any circumstances concerned itself with the political or economic activities of its employes, and paid no attention to such matters whatsoever.

GELDERS TESTIFIES

Jack Barton on the stand in the morning session told the details of his various arrests, his treatment in prison, the brutal treatment of other prisoners, especially of Negroes, in Bessemer, a T.C.I. company town.

The company officials then sat back and listened to an amazing story of stark brutality. It came from the lips of Prof. Joseph Gelders, lean, rangy, soft-spoken. Former Assistant Professor of the Faculty of Alabama University, Gelders told of a visit to Bessemer on the night of Sept. 23, 1936.

Carrying papers on the Scottsboro and Barton cases to a meeting, Gelders testified that on leaving he knew he was being followed. He was struck from behind as he got off a bus by a man he identified as Walter J. Hanna, member of the Alabama National Guard.

ROBBED BY SLUGGERS

"I saw more persons and I ran," Gelders said. "I collided with a man named Dent Williams. He struck me, broke my nose and my glasses. They put me on the floorboard of an automobile and continued to beat me. I pretended to be unconscious.

"Williams began reading documents that had been taken from me. Every now and then one of them would kick me. They took

(Continued on Page 4)

'Would Say Anything to Keep Them From Killing Him', Green's Wife Says

Was Beaten So Badly in 48 Hours of Grilling He'd Confess Anything, She Says — Wife Was Threatened to Get Damaging Evidence

By Ben Davis, Jr.
(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

BULLETIN

Responding to the lynch incitement of the press against the Negro porter, Major Green, twenty women screaming "lynch him," attacked the defendant last night as he was led from the Supreme Court to the County prison. Green pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of murdering Mary Harriet Case.

The campaign of lynch incitement has been led by the New York Evening Journal and the New York American, both owned by William Randolph Hearst. It has been followed by all other capitalist newspapers.

A flat denial of stories that her husband had "confessed" to her, was made last night by Mrs. Juanita Green, wife of Major Green, Negro porter, indicted for the murder of Mary Harriet Robinson Case.

During an interview at her home, 68 W. 118th Street, she described the reputed confession of her police-battered husband as "just plain fishy." Her story was interspersed with details of how her husband had been beaten so badly for 48 hours that she felt "he'd say anything to keep them from killing him."

WAS THREATENED

Mrs. Green declared that while visiting her husband in jail yesterday, police officials threatened her with imprisonment and $10,000 bail unless she would make the damaging admission that her husband had "confessed" to her.

Mrs. Green indignantly denied a story carried in the 7th Sports edition of the New York World Telegram, that Major had confessed to her by saying "I did this" in the presence of police witnesses and Assistant Dirtict Attorney J. Irwin Shapiro of Queens. She said she saw her husband in jail yesterday.

INSISTED ON INNOCENCE

"Major told me he was absolutely innocent. He said he didn't have anything to do with it. The newspapers just print anything they want to—and a lot they keep out," she said heatedly. Green pleaded "not guilty" before Judge Charles S. Golden of the Supreme Court last night.

"Major said they had beaten him all night. He said they had even threatened to shoot him if he didn't confess. And he said all this right in the presence of the police, and they could have denied it if they wanted to. The newspapers didn't print that."

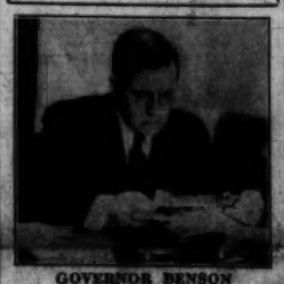
Mrs. Green explained that her husband had been "picked up by the feet and his body beaten against the prison walls."

Daily newspapers, led by Hearst's New York Evening Journal and New York American, were busy yesterday working up a lynch sentiment against the untried, unconvicted Negro porter. They carried "confessions," each coming from a different source.

The Journal, which appeared to have "inside drag" with the police department, paraded a confession which came from "a police official." The New York World-Telegram brought forward a confession which

(Continued on Page 4)

KEEPS PLEDGE



GOVERNOR BENSON

BENSON KEEPS HIS PLEDGE TO TIMBERMEN

3,500 Striking Minn. Lumberjacks Housed, Fed by State

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 14. — Farmer-Labor Governor Elmer Benson made good his pledge to the 3,500 striking lumberjacks of Minnesota.

Today state and county relief authorities met with the Timber Workers Committee, conducting the fight along a 450-mile front, and made arrangements for feeding from 800 to 1,000 strikers. Two strike relief kitchens conducted by the relief authorities are operating in Duluth.

A pledge of relief and investigation of any attempts at strikebreaking was made by Governor Benson to the Timber Workers Union.

Today, Local 2776, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, sent the following wire to Benson:

"Timber Workers Union No. 2776, sends hearty appreciation for your immediate action in obtaining relief to strikers. Your action is decisive factor for victory to the four thousand timber strikers.

"FRED LEQUER,
"President, No. 2776."

Clinical Hospital Retaken From Foe

Fascists Checked in Attempt to Take Malaga During Attacks by Land, Sea and Air—American Ace Dies Fighting Franco

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The People's Army scored two important victories against the Spanish fascists yesterday: in University City sector of the Madrid front and near Malaga, seaport of the southern coast of Spain.

A large section of University City was recaptured from the Fascists, including the bitterly contested Clinico Hospital, the Administration Building, and high ground between University City and the Moncloa district, north of Madrid proper.

A government communique on the siege issued at dusk said:

"Heavy fighting all day yesterday on the University City sector was designed to eliminate the rebel concentrations there. Government troops, acting on instructions from the High Command, constructed a mine within the Clinico Hospital. During this process they encountered a rebel mine which they subsequently blew up, inflicting severe losses.

CASUALTIES HEAVY

"Government troops took, by assault, the Casa de Administration (Administration Building), Clinico Hospital and the crest of the southern extremity of Moncloa, inflicting 250 rebel casualties.

"Fighting in this sector continued this morning and, according to reports, was proceeding favorably early in the afternoon.

"On other sectors of the Madrid front, the tranquility is marred only by light rifle and machine-gun fire."

The Fascists have held University City for a couple of months. They seized it when Franco first swung his offensive northward after the repulse of his first attack on Madrid from the southwest.

SOUGHT ENTRY TO CITY

University City is a great area of parks and woods on the [illegible] west edge of Madrid, and [illegible] like a blunt finger into the city, through the most aristocratic section: Barrio de Valliehermoso to the Calle Abascal.

In this open park there are certain big, solid buildings: the partially constructed $20,000,000 university with its Administration Building the main structure, the Clinico Hospital, which is also a medical school, and farther south, the Model Prison.

The Fascists calculated it would be easier to enter Madrid through this ground than through the crowded workers' quarters, where every house would be a fortress against them. But in University City they found the rejuvenated militia, and the International Brigade. At heavy cost the Fascists occupied the Administration Building and the hospital, and tried in vain to capture the prison.

HOPED FOR ADVANCE

They hung onto their gains because their positions in University City dominate a stretch of the Escorial Road, and because they may have hoped for a further advance there, into the city proper. There has been continuous fighting in University City.

As the beginning of a new campaign against Malaga, principal Loyalist port on the southern Spanish coast, the Fascists, com-

(Continued on Page 4)

If He Grows a Beard—They'll Be Delighted

LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP). — The weekly "News Review" reported today that it was "seriously suggested" in some quarters that King George VI grow a beard like his father, George V.

If the King grew a beard, the publication asserted, his resemblance to his father would be even more marked and many of the older court authorities would be delighted.

ITALY, NAZIS TO CONTINUE SENDING MEN

Mussolini and Goering in Secret Conference on Intervention

ROME, Jan. 14.—The fascist governments of Italy and Germany will continue pouring troops into Spain to help the Spanish fascists, it was decided here in a conference between Premier Benito Mussolini and General William Goering, air minister of the Nazi government.

Mussolini and his "guest" who was received in Rome with the honors ordinarily reserved for foreign kings, were closeted in a long conference. On the best authority it was stated afterward that the invasion of Spain would continue.

The flimsy excuse will be put forward that both countries "accept in principle" the British-French proposal for stopping troop shipments, but the situation will go on and both Italy and Germany will urge that they "can not be sure that other countries will stop sending troops."

The agreement is reported to also include a secret commercial treaty between the two countries, in which German capital is allowed to "help Mussolini develop Ethiopian resources."

Five thousand Italian troops took part in the attack on Estepona, it was reported tonight in Gibraltar.

French Government Asks Bar to Recruits

PARIS, Jan. 14 (UP).—The government tonight asked Parliament for power to prevent recruits for the Spanish civil war from assembling on French territory or crossing the Franco-Spanish border.

This authority, requested by Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos, would last six months. It would not be used unless other European powers agree to stop sending volunteers to Spain.

Communists in the chamber denounced the measure when it was presented.

It was reported from Berlin that the crews of the two Spanish ships held by the Nazi navy had been put ashore. The German government said they were landed in Loyalist ports. Confirmation from Spain was lacking tonight.

BERNARD HITS 'NEUTRALITY'

16 American Medical Corps Volunteers Sail For Spain Tomorrow

(Full text of Bernard's speech will appear in the Sunday Worker of Jan. 24.)

Blasting the mock neutrality law passed by Congress against democratic Spain, Congressman John T. Bernard, Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota, last night declared the embargo meant "the U. S. Government officially supports the fascists of Spain and of the world."

Bernard, the only representative who voted against the sham embargo in Congress, spoke at the Manhattan Opera House ballroom at a send-off for the first American ambulance and medical corps to Madrid.

Energetically attacking the menace of world fascism, the former Eveleth, Minn., mine union head warned the American people that their country is in danger from the "monster" of fascism if we do not assist those fighting against it.

ASSAILS EMBARGO

He urged a foreign policy which "will try to preserve and protect the democratic forms of government in other parts of the world."

Directly assailing the Congres-

(Continued on Page 4)

GENERAL MOTORS BARS RECOGNITION OF UNION; MORE TROOPS IN FLINT

Sirovich to Ask Delay of Fink Book

6 Month Delay in Copeland Bill Action Is to Be Asked in Congress—Curran Appeals for Truck to Bring Seamen to Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Nation-wide pressure from maritime workers and other organizations today demonstrated its effect in Congress when Rep. William I. Sirovich, D., announced that he would introduce a resolution to suspend portions of the Copeland Bill, opposed by striking seamen.

Sirovich is a member of the House Marine Committee. His announcement came about following a conference with Joseph Curran, chairman of the Joint Marine Strike Committee, Ralph Emerson,

Curran Appeals For Trucks

Joseph Curran, leader of the Atlantic-Gulf striking seamen, yesterday repeated the strikers' appeal for trucks and automobiles to assist in transporting the mass delegation of seamen from this city to Washington, D. C., over the week-end, where a mass demonstration will be held against the Copeland "Fink" Bill.

The seamen can be reached at strike headquarters, 104 Eleventh Avenue. The telephone number is Watkins 9-7263.

leading the seamen's committee for amendment of the Copeland "fink" Bill and others.

Sirovich's resolution will ask Congress to set aside features of the act, presumably those being fought by the seamen, for six months. The Copeland Bill became effective the day after Christmas.

FIGHTS FINK BOOK

JOSEPH CURRAN

Striking seamen, bitterly opposed to clauses of the Copeland Bill that mean a virtual black-listing of

(Continued on Page 4)

HATCHET GANG TAKES RUNOUT

Weirton Steel Gangsters Absent as Organizers Descend on Town

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

WEIRTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The hatchet gang was absent from the streets of Weirton today as the S.W.O.C. flying squadron swept into the largest unincorporated village in the United States.

Weirton Steel's 200 hired thugs and gangsters kept out of the way of the 40 members of the flying squadron who gave out 8,000 copies of Steel Labor, official S. W. O. C. publication.

A heavy rain was falling as the squadron went from street to street handing out copies of the paper.

Whole families gathered on the porches of the wooden, ramshackle houses that climb the steep hills that make up the town, stretched out their hands to take copies.

EIGHT INDICTED

Workers gathered around outside the doors of the numerous saloons eagerly scanning the headlines.

Not an infrequent spectacle was

(Continued on Page 4)

1,000 LEAVE FOR CAPITAL

$1,250,000,000 Appropriation Goal of Alliance in Capital

"On to Washington!"

"For Continuation and Expansion of WPA!"

With scores of banners and placards, 35 diamantled floats all ready to be quickly assembled, and a set of demands against WPA layoffs, the New York delegation of more than 1,000 strong—to the nation-wide WPA protest demonstration in Washington today, left last night determined to impress upon government leaders and congressmen that a minimum of $1,250,000,000 is needed to carry relief projects utnil June 30.

While a few of the delegates were hitch-hiking, the majority of them went aboard a special train which pulled out at midnight, and the rest took to the highways in trucks and automobiles headed for the nation's capital. There, 2,000 more delegates from Workers Alliance locals, trade unions and fraternal organizations

(Continued on Page 4)

U.S. Conciliator Reports 'Progress' Made at Conference

FLINT IS TENSE

Auto Workers Demand Governor Not to Forget Campaign Promises

Tomorrw's Daily Worker will carry a special supplement for automobile workers.

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 14. — A conference of United Auto Workers and General Motors representatives in the office of Governor Murphy at Lansing was reported as having made "progress" tonight following an all-day discussion. No details were released but it was understood that refusal of the corporation to grant full recognition to the United Auto Workers Union was still the main stumbling block.

It is also known that the union is demanding a written guarantee that if sit-down strikers are removed from the plants General Motors will not attempt to reopen them. The reported progress reached here via Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins at Washington, who spoke over the telephone with James F. Dewey, U. S. Conciliator, attending the conference.

500 MORE TROOPS ARRIVE

During the very hours of the conference 500 more militiamen poured into Flint to join 1,400 already encamped there. Among these are parts of the Detroit National Guard. Other divisions due to arrive in Flint include the 106th Cavlary.

The movement of troops brought a grim war atmosphere in Flint streets and contrasted sharply to much publicized peace prospects that are so prominent in the local press.

Flint authorities meanwhile continue to prepare the setting for a reign of terror which is to be let loose against strikers if a settlement is not reached. The number of wounded workers that police arrested as they were being released from the hospital there has reached 10 today. They are held incommunicado.

TO ARREST STRIKE LEADERS

With 1,200 Joe Doe warrants in his hands, County Prosecutor Joseph R. Joseph announced that the first batch of warrants will be served on the outstanding leaders of the union there. Named are Robert Travis, directing organizer of the U.A.W. in Flint; Roy and Victor Reuther and Walter Towner, U.A.W. organizers; William Carney, C.I.O. representative; Henry Krause, editor of the United Automobile Worker; and B. J. Widick, editor of the United Rubber Worker.

Though serving of the warrants was held in abeyance on request of Governor Murphy, it is already evident that a major labor frame-up was being engineered by Genesee County authorities.

FLINT TENSE

As nightfall approached and the result of the parley at Lansing was believed near, the atmosphere in Flint became more tense. Police Chief James Wills ordered all leaves of absence for police cancelled and all off duty at 4 P.M. were ordered to return at 6 P.M.

Protest resolutions and telegrams poured into Flint and to Governor Murphy's office against the cowardly action of Flint police in arresting ten wounded strikers. Among those being held by police are William Lightcap, shot in the back, Charles Hammer, shot in right arm and back, Lawrence Hoskins, shot in right and left foot, Lee J. Non-

(Continued on Page 4)

Motormen and Guards On City Subway Vote On Union on Jan. 29

Motormen and conductors on the city-owned Independent subway system will vote Jan. 29 in a secret poll to determine union representatives for collective bargaining.

The secret ballot was ordered following a protest to Mayor La Guardia by the Transport Workers Lodge, an A. F. of L. affiliate. The election will be supervised by the Board of Transportation and an impartial committee headed by George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor. With Meany will be representatives of the Typographical Union, the Printing Pressmen's Union, the Newspaper Guild and the Lawyers Guild.

Ford to Speak At I.W.O. Center For the 'Daily'

An array of outstanding talent will take part in the All-Negro Concert Night, at which James W. Ford, Communist Party candidate for Vice-President in the last election, will be the guest speaker, that has been arranged for this Saturday night at I. W. O. Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, the Bronx. The affair is being held for the benefit of the $100,000 drive of the Daily and Sunday Worker under the auspices of the 6th A. D., Bronx, Communist Party.

James A. Lilliard, tenor, formerly with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, will be heard in classical folk songs in Hebrew, Russian and English; Bertha Joseph will play classical compositions on the piano; Ethelbert Haynes, baritone, will render spirituals and classical songs. Ellen Gordon's Peter Pan Kiddies, the classical dance group that has won widespread popularity, will be another feature.

Following this entertainment program, which starts at 8:30 p. m., there will be dancing to a snappy orchestra.

Reader--Let's Go Places--Debts Anchor Daily Worker

Reader!

May we take you back of the scenes of the Daily Worker for a moment? We know that our readers and sympathizers are concerned not alone with the news, the stories, the features and editorials we write. They are concerned with the great struggles of the workers. They are vitally concerned with what makes the paper go, and how it can be made better, stronger, more effective in the struggle.

Just as we call on all our readers to participate in getting news and reports to us, and in circulating the paper as a weapon in the fight, we ask our readers to consider it part of their own business to consider the finances of our paper.

The growth and expansion of the Daily Worker just now is heavily anchored to a pile of debts. We should be stepping out more in the auto strike fields; printing additional thousands of our papers to distribute to the men making labor history. But we can't do it as well as we would like to. The money is lacking.

We would like to become a better organizer of aid to Spain. Money for Spain is vitally important; and the Daily Worker is first to make the appeal. But if the Daily Worker is hampered by bill collectors, danger of slowing down, then it cannot do all it would like to do and is capable of doing in the great struggle to aid the struggle of Spanish democracy.

We know our readers have been observing every effort to improve and expand the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker.

We hear from you on every little change. Our readers take a lively interest in every bit of our paper, because you are the ones who are its living representatives to the entire working class.

And that is why now we know you will not consider this a general appeal. You will understand it as a call to each of you to jump in and do some necessary work for your paper.

Despite the fact that some good returns have already been recorded in our $100,000 drive, the debts eat it up faster than we receive the money. We want to get out of that vicious circle. We want to get away from paying for the past activity, and get a little ahead so we can enforce the many plans we have for the future of the Daily Worker.

It is up to you, reader. Dig down in your pockets. Talk to us directly. Send your money in today. Let's get down to business and get the nickels, dimes and dollars to roll up the $100,000!

Health Budget Slash Costs Many Lives

Unrefined Pneumonia Serum Complicates Recovery, Doctor Admits—Cut in Expenses Forces Its Use in City's Treatment of Poor

(See Editorial Page 6)

Slashes in the Health Department's budget request last October are costing New York citizens untold agonies in the current pneumonia wave, it was learned yesterday.

City hospitals are compelled to use an unrefined pneumonia serum which complicates recovery because of the city fathers' "economy" in health necessities, investigators found.

While both the refined and unrefined serums combat the disease, the unrefined, sometimes known as unconcentrated, tends to cause more serum sickness than the concentrated—and more expensive—type, it was officially admitted yesterday by Dr. John L. Rice, Commissioner of Health.

Among the symptoms of serum sickness, which often complicate recovery and cause patients great discomfort, are severe skin itching, severe joint pains with occasional swelling of the joints and even swelling of the lymph nodes, physicians told the Daily Worker.

Denying that the unconcentrated

(Continued on Page 4)

Y.C.L. Offers Pageant on Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg Tonight

COLUMN LEFT!

Torquemada: 1937 Style
Nothing to Sneeze At

By Harrison George

MRS. Mary Case was murdered. No doubt of it. And, if the police have the evidence they say they have, it would appear that their claim to "have the right man" might be correct.

But—please observe that they do not depend on the evidence—as the law requires that they do. Even though they assert it is "convincing." No, they insisted that he "confess."

Now, there are confessions and confessions. But the law in any civilized country quite properly denies the worth of confessions extorted under torture. So let us see what the N. Y. Times said about that on Thursday morning:

"The police . . . were still questioning him last night. The prisoner made no admissions of guilt. 'Not me,' he repeated, stubbornly, 'Not me.'"

Where was the careful and polite treatment, even the legally required warning: "Anything you say may be used against you." Such treatment is reserved only for wealthy prisoners, such as the Brigadier General recently arrested for murder in Tennessee. Such prisoners get all their rights, and more. But not a poor Negro worker! The Times continued:

"Detectives . . . announced . . . that they would have a special guard stand over him all night."

A "special guard"—for what? To prevent anyone disturbing his slumbers? Hell, no! To keep him awake? tortured until half crazed from lack of rest. Doubtless with plenty of beatings, carefully administered anywhere but on the face, so reporters could not see such things. Tortured until he would confess anything to be allowed to sleep.

And that, it seems, is exactly what happened. He "confessed." And the N. Y. Post of yesterday shows under what condition. It says:

"After signing the confession . . ., Green was taken, haggard and hollow-eyed after two days and two sleepless inghts of intensive grilling, to Police Headquarters in Manhattan. Green collapsed on the cot and fell into such a sound sleep that he could not be aroused."

Torquemada relied on the bone-breaking rack. Cotton Mather on fire. The New York Police Department on what it denies that it uses: The third degree. Torture under any name and in any clime, remains torture.

And what about a "fair trial"? Well, District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan promised to take care that Green would get nothing like that.

"I'll ask for a special blue ribbon jury, too," he said grimly, "for men who have no scruples against capital punishment."

Green may be guilty. But if police have no more evidence than they can extract with methods not only illegal but downright barbarous, the man in the street can be pardoned for thinking otherwise.

•

YOU might think, just to look around you and observe nobody using snuff, that snuff don't amount to anything in these United States.

As usual, you're wrong. A lady. Mrs. Henrietta E. Garret, who died in Philadelphia in 1930, left a fortune of $17,000,000 extracted from snuff. And $17,000,000 is not to be sneezed at, even if snuff is.

So thought no less than 17,000 people, who from every one of America's 48 states and from 29 foreign lands, appeared to claim the $17,000,000. It appeared that Henrietta had no pet cat and failed to leave $16,999,999 to see that said pussy would be supported in the manner to which it had become accustomed.

Leaving the 17,000 relatives to quarrel over the $17,000,000, let us mediate on the wonders of capitalism. So far as known, only rude lumberjacks of the Far West, who—prohibited to smoke in timber—go about with a wad of "snooz" tucked under their lower lip; they and some ancient crones of the deep South, use snuff. But here is $17,000,000 in coin, wrung from the down-trodden snuff-boxes of this country. It is enough to make Rexie Tugwell think twice about going into molasses.

Does Roosevelt take snuff? Maybe. Anyhow the present Congress sneezes when he wrinkles his nose in the direction of Spain. And at the entrance of the Senate Chamber, is a snuff box, put there in the good old days when the doctors prescribed snuff to "clear the head for debate."

Whether they took it or not, their heads semed to be utterly clear of any incumbrance when they voted to ban arms to the democratic government elected by the Spanish people. Their heads were clear. One might even say they were void. But they didn't debate. A little duPont-Hearst snuff, taken by Roosevelt, and they all sneezed—and voted "Yez."

You see, snuff is a social question. It's not to be sneezed at.

Anti-Nazis to March

A mass demonstration and parade to score four years of Hitler terror in Germany will be held by the United Anti-Nazi Council of Brownsville on Saturday, Jan. 23 at Pitkin and Stone Aves

SPAIN'S YOUTH ENVOYS SPEAK IN WAUKEGAN

Church and 9 Groups Collect $350 at Rally in Indianapolis

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 14.—On a tour of the nation in an appeal for aid for Spanish democracy, four youthful Spaniards—official delegates from the government—will speak at a rally here Friday night at the Slovenic National Home, 10th and McAllister Aves.

Included in the group are Luis Simarro, 27-year-old militia commander; Maria Simarro, a war orphanage director; Josefina Ramirez, Red Cross nurse; and Eugenio Imaz, Catholic youth editor.

The group will proceed to Urbana, Ill., from here where they will speak to University of Illinois students.

Indianapolis Groups Collect $350

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Local church and Y.W.C.A. groups pledged their aid to democratic Spain after hearing four young government envoys at a rally of 500 persons here Tuesday night at the Second Presbyterian Church. A total of $350 was collected for aid.

The four youth delegates who have been touring the nation to appeal to the American people in their country's behalf described the current Spanish situation at the meeting sponsored by the Indianapolis Youth Peace Council and the Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Among the groups at the rally were the Third Christian Church, First Baptist Church, Second Presbyterian Church, and local Y.W.C.A. Industrial Clubs. Dr. James A. Crain, national director of the United Christian Missionaries Society of America, presided.

The delegation was greeted at a banquet at the local Y.W.C.A. before the meeting.

Speak on Radio In Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14.—After speaking over the radio at the University of Louisville here, four Spanish youth delegates touring the country were greeted by 300 at a rally in the Hotel Kentucky Monday night.

An appeal for aid for Spain netted $200 to be used for food, medical supplies and clothing to be shipped to Spain.

On Tuesday afternoon the group spoke at the Negro Municipal College in Louisville.

Boston Peace Groups Unite Behind Drive

Plan Campaign Against Militarism—1,500 Attend Rally

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Local peace groups here have united in a vigorous drive against militarism following a city-wide conference held by more than 200 delegates from youth organizations at Methodist Episcopal Church Tuesday night.

Among the groups which attended the conference called by the Emergency Peace Campaign and the New England Student Christian Movement were Christian Youth Building a New World, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., League of Nations Association, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, War Resisters' League, American Youth Congress, Young Communist League, American Student Union, Student Peace Commission.

Representatives set up a permanent committee following the round-table meetings. More than 1,500 attended a rally called by the group at Tremont Temple. Speakers included Dr. Sherwood Eddy, Dr. Maude A. Royden and Rabbi Phillip S. Bernstein.

De Valera Enters Parley on Tariff With MacDonald

LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP).—It was understood today that a "new deal" on tariffs and other outstanding problems between England and the Irish Free State may result from conversations between President Eamon de Valera and Malcolm MacDonal, Dominions Secretary.

Under the new arrangement, it was suggested that the trade balance now slightly in favor of the Free State would be established on a pound-for-pound quota basis, with reduced tariffs on both sides.

Britain also is to sanction changes in the Irish Free State constitution, it was reported.

Reliable government quarters said that Britain again suggested a federal union between northern and southern Ireland, now separated.

Mercy Ship in Vera Cruz

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Jan. 14.—Arriving here from New York, the Spanish freighter Mar Cantabrico carrying a $2,700.00 cargo of war supplies to Spain temporarily anchored here today near her sister ship Motomar. The boat will proceed to Spain soon.

Soldiers of People's Army Learn Military Technique

By Michael Koltsov
(Special to the Daily Worker)

The trenches form a long drawn out, winding line which cuts through parts of the town, where it turns into a line of barricades, fortified houses and streets and then leaves the precincts of the town. Then, for about seven miles it draws itself out in the form of an elongated horse shoe with the two ends touching the northern wall of mountains—Guadarrama, Somosierra.

The trenches themselves have now been built to last. They are 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet inches deep and 4 to 6 feet wide. In most sections they have been built with parapets, with loop-holes for the guns and have well-protected nests of machine guns.

Trench Lines Close

The fourth, third and second lines of the trenches are connected with the first by passages. These passages are 2 to 3 feet deep. The shallowness of these passages has led to many wounded but not because it was not deep enough, but because the soldiers did not like (or it seemed to them improper) to walk or to crawl for long in a bent position. They walk upright in the corridors protected only up to the waist. And so they often fell victims to a well-aimed Moroccan bullet. I have seen many wounds—practically 70 per cent of all wounds recently are shots in the head or chest.

The fascists are quite close—650 or 500 feet and sometimes only 250 feet distant. It is easy to see how they move behind the advance lines. Motors and fires can be seen in the background. Sometimes in a quiet hour the songs and the howls of the Moors can be heard.

Behavior Under Fire

The line of defense in front of Madrid is under fire. How do the warriors receive it?

Today it is a rainy and therefore a quiet day; no airplanes are to be seen. Ten o'clock in the morning. The soldiers try in their way to judge the frequency of the fire. In ten minutes the enemy sends five shots from guns (but only four of these five burst), four shots from mine throwers, 32 rounds from machine guns, 15 rounds of gunfire (from 4 or 5 guns) and finally shots from individual shooters, sometimes more sometimes less, altogether 280 shots in 10 minutes, of which about 1½ minutes were completely quiet.

Stand Heavy Fire

What kind of fire is the most effective?

In general the fighters before Madrid are accustomed to all manner of fire! They are used to it. They are not afraid of machine guns and regard artillery fire almost philosophically, but such a simple thing as a mine thrower still worries them somewhat. The mine thrower shoots from 650 feet, firing upwards. The mine falls almost straight on to the ground and if it makes a direct hit in the trenches, it results in many wounded.

The fire and bombs from airplanes were up till now the most terrible kind of fire. But from this point of view, too, there has been a great change in the psychology of the fighters. He has not only got to know all the possibilities of air warfare, but also all impossibilities. He no longer loses his head on the appearance of airplanes. He remains in his place, lies down and looks up. He knows now that only a direct hit of the bomb can kill him.

Brave Air Attacks

None of the recent bombing attacks of the Junker planes have demoralized the Republican troops and brought about disorder. They also caused no great losses. We even know of a case like the following:

About three weeks ago the fascist air fleet discovered in the middle of the field a large column of Republican infantry with artillery and armored cars. The column made an enveloping movement. The column could not withdraw. They did not want to call out their own airplanes. And so the German fliers in six Junker plants and 12 Heinkel planes were able unhindered to spend eight hours continuously with short intervals for refilling the store of bombs, zealously over the column.

The Junkers threw bombs from the height of 650 feet. The Heinkels made remarkable flights in front of some huts so that they could aim with their machine guns directly into the windows and doors and pentrate them.

After six hours bombardment the result was: the whole column lost five men killed, 18 wounded, two motor cars were burned and one armored car was put out of action. Next day the column continued their mareh, arrived at Talavera shot at the town and with their shooting destroyed the goods depot and put out of action some of the airplanes in the aerodrome at Talavera.

Have Greater Endurance

A change took place (not yet completely accomplished) in the consciousness of the warriors of the People's Army who were standing under enemy fire. From that which I might call panicky heroism—the preconceived idea of death and the weary readiness to die—from this tense situation he is now passing over to the thoughts of the soldier—to greater equanimity, endurance, to a greater appreciation of the situation and the territory. This process is showing itself more clearly, but as has been said, it is not yet finished. There has not been enough time.

The Republicans are now using their own fire in a different way. Two months ago, among the Republicans and also among the rebels, what is here called the "fire offensive" was in fashion. An offensive not with the help of fire, but by fire. It consisted in a group of troops supplied with a million or half a million cartridges shooting without a pause. When the last shot and the last cartridge had been shot away and the enemy had not left, then the offensive was declared ended and successful. Today one laughs at this, but formerly it was taken quite seriously.

Troops Learn Gunning

Now the Republican troops are economical with cartridges and are on guard against shooting them into the heavens. From the general mass some particularly good shooters are coming forward and whole sections of model shooters are now developing.

Machine guns are not placed anywhere, but the territory is taken into consideration. Those sections of the enemy fronts are specially covered by them, which the enemy must pass in going from one trench to another.

Now that the artillery has learned to shoot from covered positions, they have also learned to shoot from the most advanced lines where they can take sight of their aim. So-called dagger guns are especially effective in shooting at moving objects, particularly at tanks. The artillerymen love their work and treat their guns carefully. On one section of the front, the fascists during an attack discovered a gun and threw hand-grenades at it. The artillery captain, severely wounded in the head, remained in the firing line until the gun was brought to safety.

Use Mine Throwers

The Republicans are now eagerly shooting with mine throwers and hand-grenades. At first these "trench cannons" were little appreciated. But now they are used along the whole line of defense of Madrid.

The warrior of the Republican troops has now quite a different appearance. He is no longer a fantastically dressed partisan in a high hat with a peacock's feather or in a broad-rimmed Mexican hat with a Mauser on one side and an old Toledo dagger on the other.

The Winter, but particularly the serious course which the war has taken, has made the soldiers and the commanders pull themselves together. Even if they are not completely dressed in uniform, still they go about more or less similarly dressed: two-caped coat of cloth, leather or fur cap with ear pieces each as we wear skiing (the Basques have stuck to their berets) and naturally a blanket. From this blanket the Spanish soldier never is divided. He takes it everywhere with him. This may seem comical to us, but one should not forget that an overcoat is hardly known.

The officers carry a cape which is practically the same thing, but it has an opened for the head with a buckle and long freely-hanging pointed ends. The warrior uses his blanket (Manta) in all conditions of life. He sleeps in it, stands guard in it, protects himself from rain with it, wraps his goods and his store of food in it. The blanket is spread out to lie on when shooting. The wounded and the dead are wrapped up their blankets or carried away covered in them.

Men More Confident

Every people, indeed every man, has his own habits and customs. But the life of the soldier in the trenches makes nations equal. The soldier here, as everywhere else, feels himself much more confident in trenches and less certain in open field warfare. Here, similarly the role of the experienced commander is raised by leaps and bounds.

It is needless to speak of the role that the work of the political apparatus plays in the feelings of the soldier in the fight. In Madrid this work has shown very great results. But it is not yet as it should be. There are more political educational workers in the trenches than necessary. But there are still too few war commissars. Apart from that, the commander of the troops uses the commissar and the political representative very often to help to carry this or that demand through the different supply organizations so that they become isolated from the men.

Sunk by Fascist Pirates

The Soviet vessel Komsomol (above), carrying a cargo of iron ore, was sunk en route to Spain in the early part of December. According to eye-witnesses accounts, the fascists, after having set fire to the Soviet ship, captured four of the crew attempting to escape the burning ship and executed them.

"We Will Avenge the Crew of the Komsomol"

[The following was written by Illya Ehrenberg, famous Soviet writer who is now in Spain. His descriptions of the heroic defense of the Austrian people in 1934 against fascism will be remembered by readers of the American revolutionary press.—EDITOR.]

By Illya Ehrenberg

They were in Culier, young and happy. They laughed as they looked at the orange groves. They spoke in Russian: "Horosho." The peasants of Culier did not understand what the word meant, but they gave the Russian seamen friendly taps on the shoulder. They held a banquet for them. They spoke of the brotherhood of peoples and the great heart of the distant country which had sent milk to the children of Madrid. The old peasant women urged them to eat. They invited the guests to partake of the local dish—rice with crabs, chicken and tomatoes.

A poet of Culier in great excitement read his verses: "Greetings to You, Red Ship Komsomol."

Then he spoke this mysterious and dear name.

The pirates of death, people with the skull and crossbones on their breasts, hirelings of two bandit empires, sank the Komsomol. The hearts of the Spanish people were fired with indignation. The peasants of Culier were the first to respond to the sinking of the ship. They held a meeting. There were no long speeches or poems now. The people stood in silence. They crushed their caps awkwardly in their hands. The women wept. An old at the child. He was happily stretching his legs.

I have met you again, red ship Komsomol. Now you are not a ship but a tiny baby, a Spanish child, the hope of the country, which, covered with blood, is fighting for man said: "We will avenge the children of Madrid and the sick people of Cartagena and the seamen of the Komsomol. They were with us. I remember one called Volodia. He laughed. He said: 'Horo. . . .'"

The old man could not finish. Tears interrupted his words. Then I was taken into a little house. Old plates hung on the whitewashed walls. Kitchen clocks were ticking. A pale black-eyed woman lay on the bed. Near her a child was wriggling. The man said to me: "It is the first son. We have named him Komsomol." Like the speaker at the banquet, he hesitated as he pronounced the difficult word. I looked the future.

BATES SPEAKS JAN. 20 IN EASTON, PA

Famed British Writer to Plead for Aid to Spanish People

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 14.—Ralph Bates, famed English novelist, will speak at a rally for Spain here at Moose Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 20, under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of Easton, Phillipsburg and Vicinity to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The meeting is endorsed by several members of the Lafayette College faculty and the Central Labor Union.

IRVINGTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—A conference to organize a local committee to aid Spanish democracy will be held at Moose Hall, 43 Washington Ave., on Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 P.M. The Rev. L. Hamilton Garner will preside.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 14.—A protest against the Congressional embargo on arms to democratic Spain was forwarded to President Roosevelt last night by the Elizabeth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. A wire praising Rep. Jon T. Bernard's lone stand against neutrality was also sent.

A basketball game and dance will be held here on Friday, Feb. 19, at the Hungarian Home for the benefit of the Spanish government forces.

NEWARK, Jan. 14.—A conference of New Jersey progressive groups to organize a mass rally for technical aid for Spain has been called by a local committee here on Monday, Jan. 25, at 1085 Broad St.

On Feb. 5 Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Ralph Bates, noted British author, will address a rally at Laurel Garden in Newark.

Chinese Leaders Spike Rumors of Civil Strife

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14. — Cutting across persistent rumors, evidently from a central source, that civil war impends in Shensi and Kansu provinces, came an official statement today that agreements with the commanders there were being negotiated.

General Yang Fu-cheng, military commander of Shensi province, was recently included in the pardon given General Chang Hsueh-liang for capturing Chiank Kai-shek at Sian-fu, capital of Shensi.

General Yu Hsueh-chung, military governor of Kansu province, is said to be participating in the present peace negotiations.

These were the two generals against which Nanking troops were to be launched, according to the insidious propaganda recently distributed here on a large scale and particularly impressed on foreign correspondents.

Admiralty Fires 5 London Dockyard Workers; Ask Probe

LONDON, Jan. 14.—An investigation of the Admiralty's recent sudden discharge of five dockyard workers on charges said unofficially to be sabotage of espionage was ordered today by British unions.

The Daily Herald scored the "Lords of the Admiralty" for "issuing a public statement which was damaging to the men without frankly stating charges or offering any evidence against them."

The Transport and General Workers' Union, the Shipwrights' Association and the Boilermakers' Union are all trying to find the real reasons — perhaps discrimination against union organizers—which was back of the discharge.

AIDS PRESTES

JAMES WATERMAN WISE

WISE PLEADS FOR PRESTES OVER RADIO

Journalist Warns Trade Unions Against Menace of Fascism

The cause of Luis Carlos Prestes and other Brazilian people's leaders cast in prison cells by the fascist government of Brazil must be made the cause of the American people, James Waterman Wise, associate editor of the People's Press, told a radio audience over Station WQXR last night.

Back from a recent trip to Brazil Wise described the heroic battle of Brazilian people against fascism. That fight he said was led by Prestes, who he said was "loved and trusted by the people as no other figure in Brazilian history."

Prestes is reverently called the "Knight of Hope" by the people, he added. "The government has not yet dared begin his trial."

"We cannot ignore the struggle of the Brazilian people to be free," he said. "Just as the American people cannot remain neutral as between the Hearst-endorsed armies of Franco and Mola on the one hand, and the broad masses of Spain led by Caballero and La Pasionaria on the other, so too we must make our own the cause of Prestes, of Chermont, of Brazil against Vargas, Hitler, and Mussolini."

Fascism in Brazil means "a breeding ground for fascism in the western world and a base for its further incursions into North and South America," Wise declared.

Wise described the nature of the Brazilian regime by President Vargas in his broadcast. "The most elementary civil liberties are a dead letter in this lovely land," he said.

"It is in regard to the workers, and to organized labor especially, that the fascist character of the present regime is most clearly exposed. In Brazil as elsewhere, their subjection, their destruction is the first and last purpose of reaction."

WARNS TRADE UNIONS

"Hence it is against the trade unions that the Vargas government turns its heaviest guns. Through revocation of charters, through dissolution of organizations, through imprisonment of leaders, every independent and militant union in Brazil has been broken."

"The Federal Ministry of Labor in 1931 compelled the trade unions to register members and to permit government inspectors to attend all meetings."

Baldwin to Speak at Bronx Rally for Spain

A rally for Spanish democracy will be held by Upper Bronx workers at De Witt Clinton High School tonight under the auspices of the Van Cortlandt Committee for Aid to Spain.

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, will be the main speaker.

2 Escape, Hide From Brazilian Terror Court

Pair Marked by Vargas for Trial Before Special Tribunal Flee from Hospital—Prestes Among Those Marked for Death by Dictator Vargas

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 14.—Two of the army officers marked as victims by the Vargas tyranny here escaped yesterday and are in hiding today, although police are scouring the city for them.

The men who got away were Captain Triffino Correa and Lieut. Mario de Souza.

With numerous other officers concerned in the Brazilian people's struggle for liberty against the Getulio Vargas dictatorship, they have been held for nearly a year in prison, awaiting a trial which is only now taking place. The defendants are summoned before an illegal special tribunal which they refuse to recognize.

Many of the defendants were tortured, and as a result of their mistreatment, Captain Correa and Lieut De Souza had to be taken to Gaffre-Ginle hospital here. There they eluded their guards and dropped over the wall by hanging from a rope of bed sheets.

The "National Security Tribunal," Vargas' version of a drum head court martial, continues to take evidence from police agents and aristocrats, in the attempt to justify its expected indictments.

Among those who will be first indicted and then tried by the court are Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian people's leader and Communist, Rudolpho Chioldi, an Argentine citizen; Pedro Ernesto Baptista, former mayor of Rio de Janeiro and several others accused of participating in the 1935 revolt against Vargas and his Fascist policies.

PAGEANT TO SHOW FIGHT AGAINST WAR

Dance to Follow Rally at St Nicholas—50 Dancers

Depicting the lives of three outstanding working class leaders—Lenin, Liebknecht, and Luxemburg—a spectacular pageant featuring a cast of 200 actors, singers and dancers will be presented tonight by the Young Communist League at a memorial meeting for the three.

The rally will be held at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th St. and Broadway. A dance will follow.

Tony Morton, executive secretary of the Harlem division of the Y. C. L., will be the only speaker at tonight's meeting at which the pageant directed by Theodore Korday will be the main feature. He will talk on the anti-war fight of Lenin, Liebknecht, and Luxemburg.

Norman Rosten, young writer for the New Masses, wrote the script for the pageant and a group of 50 actors from the Youth Theatre, a branch of the league, will lead the performance.

Fanya Chochem, well-known dancer, is directing a group of 50 dancers for the pageant. A choral group of more than 100 voices will be conducted by Harry Robins, assistant conductor of the New Singers.

John Little, executive secretary of the New York State organization, yesterday said: "I am confident that the pageant will long be remembered by those who are present to witness the gala spectacle we will present."

Dancing featuring music by Elmer Snowden and his Park Palace Band will follow the performance.

USSR ADOPTS NEW BUDGET—100 BILLION

Increases Are Mainly for Education and Defense

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—The 1937 State budget of the Soviet Union was adopted unanimously today in a joint session of the Union Council and the Council of Nationalities, with G. I. Petrovsky serving as chairman.

The final speech was made by People's Commissar of Finance, Grigori F. Grinko, who pointed out that all who took part in the discussion agreed in the main with the proposed budget. He then took up the answers to questions raised and the proposals for amendments and the two councils together voted on these.

The budget as finally adopted was for 98,069,500,000 rubles income and 97,119,500,000 rubles expenditures, with an excess of income over expenditures of 950,000,000 rubles. (5 rubles equal $1).

This was for the centralized State budget, but there are local incidentals which bring it close to the 100 billion mark.

Grinko ended his speech with a call for persistent work to carry out the budget according to plan, in this, the last year of the Second Five Year Plan and the Twentieth year of the Soviet government.

When Grinko sat down amidst great applause from the delegates, Petrovsky closed the meeting with a few remarks in which he stressed the gains made. He pointed out that the present budget is nearly 15 billion rubles more than the 1936 budget, and that the increase in expenditures was mainly in the realm of education and cultural construction, and the sphere of defense of the Soviet Union.

Petrovsky ended with the words: "We will work with Bolshevik perseverance for the fulfillment and over-fulfillment of the State budget, and for the further success of Socialist construction."

Lille Steel Strike of 8,000 Is Arbitrated

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The strike of 8,000 steel workers at Lille was ended by arbitration, it was announced here yesterday. Paul Mattier, Advocate General of the Court of Cassation (Court of Appeals) rendered the decision last Thursday, which was accepted by the workers.

However, Monday, the engineers and technicians refused to work because they had been left out of the agreement. Further arbitration resulted, and was accepted yesterday. France has a compulsory arbitration law.

BOSTON, MASS.

LENIN
Memorial Meeting
WEINSTONE, Black Legion Exposer—SLONIMSKY, Pianist
SOVIET TRAVEL FILM
CHORUS OF 150 VOICES
Jan. 17 - 3 P.M. - Sun.
Symphony Hall BOSTON

PRIAL OUSTS CIVIL SERVICE FORUM FOES

Political Opponent Is Expelled After Charge of Forum 'Rigging'

Frank J. Prial, unsuccessful aspirant for the Democratic designation for the aldermanic presidency last Fall, is visiting reprisals upon his political foes in the Civil Service Forum, organization of municipal employes which he bosses, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Prial engineered the expulsion from the Forum of Charles A. Van Horn, president of Engineering Council 274, it was ascertained. Van Horn was a supporter of William F. Brunner, who defeated Prial in the primaries and was later elected president of the Board of Aldermen.

Prial is publisher of The Chief, civil service weekly.

CHARGE RIGGING

Charges of "rigging" and "frame-up" were hurled at Prial at the Forum meeting Wednesday night by Van Horn to no avail. He was tried and expelled on the ground that he had charged that the Forum lacked progressiveness and had compared it unfavorably with the A. F. of L. union of Emergency Relief Bureau employes.

Prial is reported to have conducted the prosecution of Van Horn and to have denied the latter's statement that the Forum had only 8,000 members. On the masthead of The Chief appears the statement that the paper is the official organ of the Forum with 165,000 members. Prial offered no statement on the actual membership of the Forum.

"IN POLITICS"

While failing to refute Van Horn's charges of "political control" of the Forum, Prial several hours after Van Horn's expulsion admitted it in a frank outburst.

"We have been charged with being a 'politically controlled organization,'" he said. "Not only our ex-member, Mr. Van Horn, says this, but over at the State Building they distribute a pamphlet saying how bad the Forum is and that it is politically controlled. And in this same booklet they ask you to join the Communist Party. In other words, political control is not to their liking.

"They would have you in the Communist Party. Yes, everyone of us here is in politics and will continue to be in politics if we want to get anywhere. Let's not be ashamed of it."

HORN BLOCKED UNITY

While civil service workers yesterday pointed out that the Van Horn expulsion was undoubtedly an example of Prial's iron-clad control over the Forum, little sympathy was shown for the ousted engineer. Van Horn's record, it was pointed out, was one of blocking genuine unity of civil service engineers by getting an A. F. of L. charter for a small group of his friends and actually barring the path of the Federation of Architects, Engineers and Chemists, the largest union in the field.

Discontent with Prial's machine policies and his blatant use of the Forum as a political stepping-stone has been rife among civil service employes for some time. Last May six councils of the Independent subway workers were expelled from the Forum after coming into conflict with Prial.

Bethlehem Changes-- The Union Is in Town

2,000 Steel Workers Crowd Hall to Hear C.I.O. Speakers and Sign Up With A.A.—Collect $143 to Aid Spanish People's Fight

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 14.—Bethlehem is changing color since the union came to town—changing fast to the side of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers, despite a vigorous drive against unionization launched by company officials. Confidence in their own organization, repudiation of the company unions were voiced here at a meeting of 2,000 Bethlehem Steel Company workers who crowded into Hungarian Hall, while at least another 1,000 were turned away for lack of space.

The meeting was called by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to report on developments in the unionization drive. Garfield Lewis, drive director, said 50 new members are joining daily, and that "at the rate the drive is going, it won't be long before the steel workers talk turkey to Charlie Schwab and Gene Grace."

During the meeting many young steel workers rushed to the platform to sign up and to get cards for their shop mates.

AID SPANISH WORKERS

At the last meeting of worker-representatives with the company officials, the changed feeling was evident. The representatives told President Easton of the company union that his days of domination are over and that the workers' voices will be heard more often.

The workers' slate for a grievance committee carried by a substantial majority over the one proposed by the management.

That the trend toward the union is worrying the management was revealed this week as active workers from all departments were called in and given lectures by the management on why they should not join the union, and why the company union "is far superior to the C.I.O." The workers were told not to sign up with the C.I.O. because they "were signing their lives away to John L. Lewis." Special pressure was put on the foreign-born workers.

Every department in the plant now has a strong union committee. Last week, at a special mass meeting for Spain, the steel workers took up a collection of $143 for the Spanish workers' fight against Fascism.

Cleveland C. P. Leader to Report On Party Plenum

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14.—Carl Winter, secretary of the Cuyahoga County Committee of the Communist Party, today issued the following statement:

"The Party calls upon all its members in Cuyahoga County to attend a special meeting Friday evening, Jan. 15, at 7:30 P.M. in South A Room of the Public Hall. Comrade John Williamson, State Secretary, will report on the Central Committee Plenum in New York from which he recently returned, as well as on important strike developments.

"It is important that every Party member attend and spread the word to bring other Comrades. Admission by membership book only."

IWO Leaders Meet Jan. 16 To Map Plans

To Discuss Order's Role in Steel Drive, Auto Strike

After a year of unprecedented growth during which thousands of new members were recruited, the International Workers Order will hold an enlarged conference of the National Executive Committee, district leaders and field organizers Saturday, Jan. 16—to discuss plans for 1937.

Coming from all over the country the I.W.O. leaders will meet for two days with the main discussion around methods to assimilate the new members into the life of the organization. Along with this the conference will discuss how to intergrate the life and activities of the I.W.O. into the life and activities of the labor movement. Special emphasis will be placed on co-operating in the steel drive, auto strike, the campaign of the C.I.O. and in the movement against war and fascism.

With this as the center the leaders will take up a series of organizational questions as proposed in a draft plan including educational work, youth and children work, Americanization of the I.W.O., leadership, Community Centers, recruiting and fraternal service.

The plan of work coming out of the conference will be designed along district lines with plans and tasks applying to each district and section of the I.O.W.

Child Labor Flourishes in Westchester

Westchester County, New York, wealthiest county in the world, dotted with the estates of millionaires, is as brutal a child labor slave pen as the swamps and mill towns of the South, recently exposed in the Daily Worker by Harry Raymond.

In Westchester County a ten-year-old boy works 48 hours a week in a print shop for $1—and that is his school vacation.

A twelve-year-old boy works all day, seven days a week, for a grocery store for $1.50 a week.

A nine-year-old boy distributing newspapers from a truck works a split shift, beginning at 4 A.M. and 2 P.M., six days a week, eight hours a day, and gets 50 cents a week.

A ten-year-old children's nurse works thirteen and a half hours a day, seven days a week, and draws $1.75 a week.

These facts, and many others like them, were brought out in a report issued yesterday by the Westchester County League of Women Voters in co-operation with the New York Child Labor Committee, after a survey of historic and swanky White Plains, Westchester County.

Worker Drowns In Shellac Vat Escaping Flames

Joseph Kass, 56, of 550 W. 183rd St., Washington Heights, was drowned today when he fell into a vat of shellac while fleeing from flames which broke out in the Kings and Schuster varnish factory at 43-44 21st Street, Long Island City, Queens.

Kass was working in an empty vat when other employes saw flames licking about a nearby tank filler with varnish. They shouted a warning to Kass.

Company Union Refused Parley By Steel Firm

Labor Board Told Talks on Relief Charges Were Refused

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (FP).—How collective bargaining in the steel industry works was given vivid exposition here by William E. Garrity, chairman of the employe representatives at the Edgar Thompson Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co. at Braddock, Pa., as he testified before the National Labor Relations Board in its hearings on the complaint of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee.

Garrity followed Elmer J. Maloy, former chairman of the Pittsburgh district council of Carnegie-Illinois employe representatives, on the stand. He described the operations of the collective bargaining system as attorneys for the board sought to show that, in fact, there is no collective bargaining between the company union and the steel concern.

TELLS OF RELIEF

Garrity described his actions as an employe representative dealing with the welfare of the men he represented. He told how he attempted to see the president of the company regarding the payments on food bills due by some of the employes. Previously the employe representatives attempted to hold a meeting to discuss the matter.

"We were refused to hold a meeting," he said, "and we wanted to go to the president to ask him to intercede with our local management on the payments of a food bill that was run up during the depression period of our employes. They were indebted to the company on these, what you call the blind pigs, and the pig in the poke. You got a grocery order in a sealed box that you had never seen and they charged you $2.10 for that, or $2.90 or $1.90 or $1.95. As the market changed so did the price change on these boxes but they were packed for weeks or months lying in the warehouse and some of the food wasn't fit to eat that was given to the people.

$1.90 FOR 10 PERSONS

"I, myself, I have ten children and at that time had eight, and I had to throw half of the stuff away and they allowed me $1.90 worth of food for a week to keep myself and my wife and eight children and they collected all of this money and they wanted it back at ten per cent of your total pay and they took the rent off first, and then they took the ten per cent for groceries and they took your shoes or coal or whatever you had and they told the committee that that was none of our business."

Questioning by the board brought out that no itemized bill was ever submitted to the workers for the amounts taken from their pay envelopes and that the company stopped selling goods to the workers when the local chamber of commerce protested.

Publishers Dodge Security Tax For Newsboys

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—The Internal Revenue Bureau ruled today that newspaper publishers are exempt from the social security act in the case of newsboys who purchase newspapers, sell them and retain the profit.

The ruling held that inasmuch as the publisher had no control over the activities of the news boy in making his sales, the relationship of employer and employe did not exist and no liability for taxes imposed by the social security act is incurred under the circumstances.

The bureau further ruled that in cases where the carrier is subject to control as to the territory within which newspapers shall be delivered, the time of delivery, and the customers to whom delivery is made, the carrier is an employe within the meaning of the act and is subject with the employer to the tax.

FARM TENANT UNION OPENS CONVENTION

6 States Represented at Oklahoma Parley to Formulate Demands

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14.—The third annual convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union opened today at Muskogee, Oklahoma for a three-day session.

The union, which has been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor, consists of sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers, mostly in the cotton fields of the South. A large part of its activity has centered in Eastern Arkansas where it conducted a strike of cotton choppers last summer during which charges were made that sharecroppers were being forced to work at the point of the gun. The conviction of Paul D. Peacher, city marshal of Earle, Arkansas, on a Federal indictment accusing him of peonage, resulted.

SIX STATES REPRESENTED

According to H. L. Mitchell, executive secretary of the union, delegates will be in attendance from Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas.

The convention program will include addresses by prominent labor leaders of the South, leading economists and Administration spokesmen who will discuss proposed methods of dealing with the problem of Farm Tenancy.

In a statement issued by Mr. Mitchell, announcing the convention, the Union declared:

TELL OF GAINS

"We enter our third annual national convention with far greater strength than we dreamed we could achieve in the short space of three years of existence. In that period, we have won signal victories in behalf of one of the most exploited sections of American labor.

"Fair settlements have been gained for individual tenant farmers in many cases that have been brought to our attention. High prices have been paid in the areas where we are strongly organized. Efforts to convict union members on trumped-up charges have been blocked by our defense machinery. The Southern Tenant Farmers Union is responsible for having brought to the attention of the American people the fact that slavery still exists in some sections of the country, and we have already succeeded in bringing about the successful prosecution of Paul D. Peacher, city marshal of Earle, on charges of peonage.

TO MAP DEMANDS

"Because of the activities of our organization, the nation has been awakened to the tragic prevalence of farm tenancy which has reached tremendous proportions. Due to our efforts, several State commissions have been appointed to investigate the subject and propose remedial legislation. A similar commission has been appointed by the President of the United States, which is holding hearings at the present time. Our organization has made it possible for the tenant farmers to voice their demands at last.

"The convention, which will be held in Muskogee, Oklahoma, Jan. 14 to 17, will reformulate the demands of the sharecroppers and farm workers of the United States who have been giving careful attention to the problem which so vitally affects their daily lives. When the delegates coming from such far-flung states as Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas, convene in Muskogee, they will make plans for building their organization further and for pressing a genuine program for the elimination of farm tenancy."

Rescue 2 Miners Trapped 24 Hours In Utah Mine

MONTELLO, Nev., Jan. 14 (UP).—Two miners entombed for 24 hours 300 feet underground in the isolated Delano mine 35 miles north of here were back in their homes today little the worse for their experience.

Rescue workers brought Jess Baker and a man named Harris out of the blocked shaft last night after digging through tons of rock and debris which had cut them off from the main shaft.

Constable Bill Hargrave and Justice of Peace Maine W. Johnson directed the rescue work. Baker and Harris could hear the workers and shouted directions from behind their barrier

A Progressive City Council, Seattle Federation's Goal

Gunther and De Lacey Backed as Candidates in Coming Election

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 14.—The Washington Commonwealth Federation is out to make Seattle's city council, like its mayor, "the most progressive in America." Howard G. Costigan, WCF executive secretary set that keynote in his opening address to last Saturday's city assembly convention of the federation and the 188 registered delegates there (73 from organized labor) worked out a practical program to make the need a reality.

But three city offices are open in this spring's election—three councilmanic posts. Of the thirteen candidates already filed six came before the organization for endorsement. By unanimous standing vote the convention selected but two and will concentrate on these two men, Earl O. Gunther and Hugh DeLacy.

Gunther, former vice president of the Central Labor Council, is one of the outstanding labor leaders of the state. At present state safety director of the WPA, he is at the same time head of the Central Labor Council's committee cooperating with the Workers' Alliance to win more relief. Gunther is a vice president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation.

A SHARP FIGHT SEEN

Hugh DeLacy is state secretary of the Federation of Teachers and an assistant professor at the University of Washington. At the last convention of the State Federation of Labor he headed the miscellaneous trades section.

DeLacy, Seattle-born and raised, worked his way through school as a building laborer, holding a card in that union for years. Both candidates seek public office for the first time.

As Hugh DeLacy declared in his speech of acceptance, "We are a symbol of growing unity between organized labor and the professional and white collar classes of this city for progressive action."

The WCF platform adopted centers around the issue of the city administration's attitude toward the rights of labor. Though the race is nominally non-partisan, it will narrow down to a drag-out fight over this issue between the two most powerful organizations in Seattle politics—the WCF and the reactionary Cincinnatus. Cincinnatus was defeated in the finals last year by a narrow margin, and Councilman Lockwood, their best-known leader, has filed for re-election.

In addition, purchase of the private power company by City Light, modernization of the municipal railway system, a city testing bureau for drugs and foods, re-establishment of the city emergency hospital, low-cost housing projects, and city aid to the unemployed will be central issues. We are going to do two big things in this campaign, Costigan told the convention: "Make Seattle unsafe for non-union wages and take away the inalienable right of the unemployed to starve to death."

C. P. WITHDRAWS CANDIDATES

Following endorsement of Gunther and DeLacy, candidate Squires, himself a member of organized labor for 40 years, announced to the convention he would withdraw from the race. "I would consider myself a traitor were I to split the progressive vote in this campaign," he said.

The Communist Party has pledged full support to the type of campaign planned by the WCF and will enter no candidates in the municipal elections. Lowell Wakefield, running for the council last year as a Communist, rolled up the imposing total of 6,700 votes. He placed eighth in a field of eighteen candidates. Communist strength is expected to play a big part in the coming campaign.

A letter from M. Raport, district organizer and Al Bristol, King County secretary of the Communist Party was greeted by applause from the convention delegates. The communication stated in part:

"Progressive forces face hard fight in this city election. . . . In order to prevent confusion, the Communist Party is not entering candidates in the coming city elections.

"We pledge our fullest support to the end that the progressives of this community continue the work of unification through the Washington Commonwealth Federation."

2 Children Perish In Syracuse Blaze

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 14 (UP).—Two children were burned to death today when fire destroyed an apartment house. The victims were Margaret, 12, and William, 9, children of William Spiliane. Eleven other persons in the building fled to safety.

They Have Time to Read It

Sit-down strikers at the Buick Plant in Flint, Mich., read the by-now famous declaration of Alfred P. Sloan that General Motors will not recognize the United Automobile Workers. They probably were surprised to learn from Mr. Sloan that they were the victims of union "dictators." Having read that, they just went on striking against General Motors' dictatorship.

Asks Harlem Speed Daily Worker Drive

Henry Shepard, Secretary of Harlem Division of Communist Party, Addresses Appeal to Harlem People to Spur $100,000 Drive

A ringing call to Harlem to send the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker drive for a $100,000 fund over the top was issued yesterday by Henry Shepard, administrative secretary, Harlem Division of the Communist Party. Shepard appealed to the workers of Harlem to quicken the money raising in the drive and rush funds to the Daily Worker immediately, as one measure of support for the paper which fights "against Negro discrimination . . . and for a better life for the people of harlem."

His call follows:

"The Harlem Division of the Communist Party must go over the top with a bang! Every Communist of our Division must spring to the defense of our fighting Daily Worker.

"Harlem is a banner section of the Party. We must not allow ourselves to lag behind in the drive to raise funds to save and make the Daily Worker a more powerful instrument in our daily struggles.

"The Daily Worker is needed to mobilize the Negro and Latin-American masses in the struggles against relief cuts, against firing on WPA jobs, against the attempts of the blood-sucking landlords to raise rents and carry through their policy of brutal discrimination.

"The Daily Worker is needed to mobilize the masses in defense of Spanish Democracy, and for peace The fight for civil rights, and against Negro discrimination cannot be adequately carried on without the Daily Worker.

"The strengthening of the movement for independent political action cannot move forward as it should without the aid of the Daily Worker to give guidance and leadership.

"All of our friends in Harlem are urged to do their part by the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker has in the past, and will continue in the future to fight for a better life for the people of Harlem.

"Communists! Friends! Negroes! Whites! Everybody who desires real improvements in the life of the people of our community — Harlem. Jump to the defense of the Daily Worker!!!

"I personally appeal to the many friends of mine to raise every penny possible through affairs, etc., and rush it to the Daily Worker immediately."

BRANDS BISHOP AS FASCIST— QUITS PULPIT

Phoenix Pastor Says Fascists Strive to Control Church

PHOENIX, Arizona, Jan. 14.—In a scathing denunciation of Bishop Walter Mitchell of Phoenix for "fostering Fascism in Arizona," the Rev. Ernest Tuthill, pastor of Grace Episcopal Church, announced tonight his recognition effective July 1.

Immediate cause of the split in Episcopalian ranks was said to be the imminent consceration by the Phoenix bishop of a new and rival Episcopal church in Tucson under the Rev. George W. Ferguson, recent arrival in Tucson from New York.

The Rev. Tuthill declared that his "leadership to guarantee academic freedom in higher education in Arizona" caused him to be "hated by the 'best people' who insist on helping to build a fascist state."

Continuing Mr. Tuthill said, "I have resigned because I cannot continue to work under Bishop Mitchell and keep my self respect as a disciple in the school of Jesus, the Carpenter of Nazareth.

"There are two forces in conflict in the Episcopal Church and all other churches—each working to gain control of the church. The first is the democratic religion of Jesus Christ; the second is Fascism.

"This is not theory, it is a fact. In my opinion, Bishop Mitchell is giving every possible aid and comfort to the forces that are working for the creation of Fascism. The condition is not peculiar to Tucson; it is simply a part of a general movement to hand over all of the churches to the people who advocate Fascist theories of religion and government."

Ferry Crashes Mail Boat in N. Y. Harbor Fog

The municipal ferry-boat Tompkinsville, carrying 2,000 men and women from Staten Island to Manhattan, collided today with the government mail boat President in a dense fog which tied up traffic in New York harbor.

Passengers at the front of the ferry were badly shaken by the impact. Women screamed and there was a general surge toward the rear of the vessel but no one was reported injured seriously. The ferry moved into her slip and the passengers hurried off.

Damage to the boats was slight.

The thick fog slowed small boat traffic from 10 to 15 minutes while three large transatlantic liners—the Paris, Rex and Bremen—anchored in the upper bay rather than risk the hazardous passage.

The freighter Sam Harris of the Lloyd Braziliero Line ran aground opposite Fort Hamilton. The 6,700 ton ship was returning from South American ports when she ran onto the mud flats. The Captain of the Sam Harris said he could refloat his ship at high tide.

Korean Leader Jailed

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—Miss Tsui Fu-liang, leading member of the Korean Independence Party was arrested by the Japanese police here recently.

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Steel Trust Guilty In Alabama Flogging

Special Alabama Police Investigator Says the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. Blocked Indictments in Gelders Flogging

(Continued from Page 1)

my wallet and my watch. I had $59. William said, 'This one's got lots of money.'

"We drove for an hour. Someone said: 'What are they going to do with him?' Another answered: 'Kill him, I guess, and throw him into the river.' They picked up another man. He drove the rest of the way. We drove to a lonely country road. Williams grabbed my heels and pulled me out. Hanna told me if I didn't leave town I'd be filled with lead.

STRIPPED AND FLOGGED

"They pulled off my clothes, except my shorts and undershirt. Williams pulled out a heavy black leather strap with a curved handle. He began flogging me. I counted 15 strokes. Then I became unconscious."

Hanna and Williams declined to appear before the committee to testify.

Gelders said he identified Williams and Hanna in a police lineup. The flogging was presented twice to Jefferson County Grand Juries but no true bills were returned. Gelders said he believed Assistant Solicitor J. M. Long prejudiced the Grand Jury in the first instance by citing the fact that he was Jewish and had demanded a special prosecutor.

ROADS MINED

He testified that he now was associated with the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners which is headed by Rockwell Kent, artist. Headquarters were set up in Birmingham in 1936 to combat a series of violations of civil rights in Southern states.

The committee has an affidavit from a laborer charging that roads on T. C. I. property were mined to combat a proposed march of striking miners. Gelders said it was reported in newspapers that the dynamite charge was set off before the march took place.

TWO KILLED

Gelders introduced eight sworn affidavits by trade unionists and others, including a number of Communists, which told of specific violations, ending in murder in two cases, in the Birmingham region.

McClung's testimony capped the climax of today's hearings, which will be continued Friday. He detailed his work of running down the kidnapers of Gelders; the identification of two of them, Captain Walter J. Hanna and Lieutenant Dent Williams of the Alabama National Guard as two of the four kidnap-floggers, and the failure of the grand jury to indict either upon presentation of evidence which his 25 years as a State Investigator had convinced him was more than sufficient for bringing in of bills against them.

"Any decision against Captain Hanna, even a $10 fine in Misdemeanor Court, might bring the whole T.C.I. down, with 35 million dollar budget, on anybody that made it," McClung said.

4 Children Die In Upstate Fire; Home Destroyed

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 14 (UP). — Four children burned to death today when fire destroyed their home.

Adam Petrilli, their father, had gone to work before the fire broke out. His wife escaped with another child, whose condition is critical.

The dead: Violet, 15, Rita, 11, Jean, 7, and Martha, a younger child.

Fireman Charles Lavarnway was injured severely when he fell from a ladder. Origin of the fire was not determined.

HATCHET GANG TAKES RUNOUT

(Continued from Page 1)

a worker who smiled in agreement when a member of the squadron urged him to join the union, or a housewife who waved her hand in friendly salute from the rickety porch of her house.

Although the hatchet gang has no scruples about going after individual and unprotected workers its conspicuous absence yesterday is one symptom of the day that is slowly but surely coming to this largest and perhaps ugliest of America's company towns. Another symptom was the indictment yesterday for the first time in the history of Weirton of eight members of the hatchet gang for assaulting Kenneth Coe, former Weirton worker fired for union activities and now S.W.O.C. organizer.

The eight men indicted in Hancock County Court in New Cumberland included Claude Conway, Virgil Conway, George Bush, company union representative Joe Delfinda, John Kuzinko, and John Mazgarski. Their trial is expected to come up on Monday.

VETERANS OF STRUGGLE

Never before had any legal action against these thugs gotten to the stage of an indictment.

The hatchet gang consists for the most part of workers in the mills given light jobs, paid high wages, and $1.50 an hour extra for their extra-curricular activities.

Kenneth Coe, was one of the leaders of today's flying squadron. Another member was stocky, courageous Chales Choyer who has 11 stitches on his head to mark the occasion when eight members of the gang pounded on him. There were also a number of fired Weirton workers.

Another leader of the squadron was Smiley Chatek, a former miner and now an S.W.O.C. organizer in Tarentum, who had led flying squadrons up and down the rivers around Pittsburgh for an area of more than fifty miles.

For the most part the squadron consists of striking glass workers from the Creighton plant of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. These workers most of them young, husky and eager unionists have taken time off from strike duty to become the core of the flying squadron, that sweeps out of Tarentum and other points close by on the Allegheny River.

12,900 WORKERS

There is only one paved street in all of the Weirton with its 28,000 people and that is the State highway which serves for a main street, and which runs by the gigantic steel mills where more than some 12,900 workers were employed. Even this street is paved with cobblestones.

Today the other streets were simply ribbons of wet, slippery mud leading up the steep hills where the workers' houses are precariously perched. These houses are old, unpainted, and flimsy.

The fear and timidity of Weirton workers can easily be understood when it is remembered that Weirton Steel operates schools through a subsidiary, rents houses polices the community, and has the power to hire or fire any worker who breathes the word union inside the plant.

Despite the hold of the steel barons on Weirton, they are treading a little more carefully these days, as their workers are flocking into the union and the flying squadron sweeps into town every new issue of Steel Labor.

G. M. REFUSES RECOGNITION OF THE UNION

Ternstedt and Cadillac Workers Demand No Strikebreaking

(Continued from Page 1)

tell, shot in head. All others received arm or leg wounds.

GUARD STRENGTHENED

Strikers, too, prepared for the attack which appeared imminent if negotiations do not end the strike. Sit-downers in Fisher Body No. 1 and 2 strengthened the guard at entrances and picket patrols outside.

National Guardsmen at four encampments within Flint city limits also were held in readiness and all leaves were cancelled.

Will Gov. Murphy hold to his promise not to use the troops to oust sit-down strikers? Will he protect the rights of the workers as he so often promised in his campaign speeches? These were uppermost questions in the minds of the people of Michigan today.

All that Gov. Murphy indicated thus far is that he will take drastic action if a settlement is not reached. Though there is a prevailing opinion among the strikers here and in Flint that Gov. Murphy will direct the troops to their aid, at meetings they are sending resolutions to Gov. Murphy warning him not to forget his campaign promises. Such a resolution was sent today from mass meetings of Ternstedt and Cadillac Fleetwood workers.

STATE CONFERENCE SUNDAY

Cadillac workers entered the second week of their sit-down tonight —a new sit-down of 300 workers of the United Brass and Aluminum Co. was in progress today at Port Huron—more plants were reported closed at Saginaw and Tarrytown, N. Y.

In an interview today, William Knudsen, General Motors vice-president, said that 200,000 will be idle next week if the strike continues. In the interview Knudsen significantly indicated that at least four of the U.A.W. demands fall within the province of a general conference.

The state-wide conference for civil rights called at the Flint National Guard Armory Sunday morning was transferred to Hotel Durant because the Armory was occupied by troops, the conference office announced today.

Lewis Assails Craft Chiefs Strikebreaking

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—John L. Lewis, leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization, today took to task reactionary craft union leaders of the American Federation of Labor for their strikebreaking tactics in the automobile strike.

A sharply-worded statement in the United Mine Workers Journal had reference to leaders of four international unions, headed by John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department, who ordered members of their union back to work in General Motors plants.

"The Central Labor Union of Cleveland indorsed and approved the strike, as did several other central bodies and organizations," Lewis declared. "Yet, in spite of this fact, four craft unions of the American Federation of Labor started a scab movement to break the strike."

To Close Down Two Tarrytown Plants

NORTH TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 14 (UP).—Officials tonight said the Fisher Body Co. plant and the Chevrolet Motor Co. plant, employing 4,000 men, would not reopen Monday after the usual week-end shutdown tomorrow because of shortage of materials caused by General Motors strikes in the midwest.

Discuss Intervention By Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins disclosed today that she had discussed with President Roosevelt the possibility of presidential intervention in the automobile strike.

"It has been discussed many times," she said, "without being considered as actually imminent."

Miss Perkins has conferred with the chief executive several times on the critical strike situation. Yesterday afternoon she held a private conference with Mr. Roosevelt after he had seen Assistant Secretary Edward F. McGrady.

"The idea has never been talked over seriously enough to discuss what type of intervention or when or how," she said. "But it has been talked over."

Danzig Nazis Sentence Socialist to Prison

DANZIG, Jan. 14.—Nazi authorities here sentenced the Socialist Party member, Bruno Leimke, to 14 months' imprisonment because he said what everyone thinks — that Nazi provocateurs planted firearms in the homes of Socialist Party leaders to frame them.

Karl Nolte, member of the National German Party, was sentenced to three years for "offending the Danzig Senate and spreading false news." He was arrested only last Tuesday, and the nature of the "offense" and the "news" was not stated in the press.

Marriage Mill

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 14 (UP).—Supreme Court Justice Sydney A. Syme asserted today that Harrison, N. Y., a town of 10,000 inhabitants, is grinding out 3,000 marriages a year in what he called the Harrison marriage mill.

ON THE SPOT

S. S. GOLDWATER

HEALTH BUDGET SLASH COSTS MANY LIVES

(Continued from Page 1)

serum was ineffective, Dr. Rice conceded that the unrefined serum caused more serum sickness than the other type.

"It is incorrect to say that inferior serums have been given out for treatment of pneumonia," he said. "The effectiveness of serum in treatment of pneumonia depends upon the quantity of immune substance present and this has been inadequate in all of the serums issued.

"Although unconcentrated serum tends to cause more serum sickness than concentrated, the manifestations appear from seven to ten days after the serum has been given. Since an average of 30 per cent is lost in the process of concentration, a given amount of serum will serve to treat more patients if it is distributed without concentration."

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals, issued a statement contradicting Dr. Rice and denying that unconcentrated serum was being used in city institutions.

There are so many cases now that the city would be unable to have enough to combat the pneumonia wave even if all the crude serum at its serum farm at Otisville, N. Y., were refined, it was learned. However, enough of certain types of serum are available at commercial drug companies which the city health and hospital departments could purchase—if they had the funds, which they haven't.

Health Department requests last October for $100,000 for pneumonia typing stations and to make pneumonia serum available free or very inexpensive was cut down by the Bureau of the Budget to $2,000—and approved by the Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen.

Many pneumonia deaths are reported in the slum sections of the city because of inability to purchase serum, the Daily Worker declared yesterday. The number of deaths from this disease would be much smaller if the Health Department had received the funds to carry on its work, pneumonia specialists maintain.

The city allotted the Board of Health $1,200,000 less than the department requested for 1937. The departmental request was $5,837,664 but the city granted a total of $4,695,917.

WIFE DENIES CONFESSION OF GREEN TO HER

(Continued from Page 1)

came from "District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan of Queens."

Contradictions, unaccounted for, appeared throughout yesterday's stories of the prisoner's admission.

The seventh Sports edition of yesterday's New York World-Telegram carried a headline concerning a ridiculous gadget known as a lie-detector. The heading read: "Lie Detector Gave Green a Clean Bill." But the Blue Streak edition of the New York Post, reputed "liberal" publication, stated on Page 1 under the heading, "Lie Detector Helps Win Confession:" that the lie detector was "recording 'Lie' every time he (Green) denied connection with the murder."

Topping it all off the early edition of the Jan. 15 New York American, carried a story on Page 3, that Green had been willing to sign away his life in a "confession" on promises of "a chicken dinner."

Pope Gets Better— Meets Cardinal Pacelli

VATICAN CITY, Friday, Jan. 15 (UP).—Pope Pius XI showed continued improvement today. Pains in his afflicted legs were subsiding.

The 79-year-old Pontiff was lifted from his bed and placed in a wheel chair yesterday and was taken to the salon of his apartment where he saw Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State.

Rail Brotherhoods Meet on Pay Raises

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 (UP).—Representatives of five brotherhoods which control the nation's railroad labor net today to determine procedure in requesting a country-wide wage increase.

Form House Bloc On Neutrality Law

Oppose Giving Roosevelt Discretionary Powers to Control Shipments—Maverick Fears Munitions Were Sent from U. S., Relayed to Fascists

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—A House bloc was formed today to fight against new neutrality legislation unless it provides mandatory prevention of munition shipments—a feature opposed by the White House.

Opposition to giving President Roosevelt discretionary powers to control arms shipments abroad was expressed at the meeting.

Proposals for neutrality legislation preventing all arms shipments to foreign nations in event of war abroad were advocated at the session.

More than 25 House members, none of them Republicans, were present.

Rep. Maury Maverick, D., Texas, said he favored direct Congressional action to prevent arms shipments to any nation in a hemisphere where a war is on.

Maverick said the House bloc would cooperate with a Senate group, headed by Senators Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., and Homer T. Bone, D., Wash.

The House bloc, it was learned, voted to fight for full consideration on the House floor of neutrality extension legislation, charging the last neutrality bill was railroaded through.

Maverick said he believed "that in recent months munitions shipments have been made to European nations which I am fearful were transshipped to the Spanish rebels."

The bloc named a committee to inquire from the State Department full particulars of arms shipments under license.

BERNARD HITS 'NEUTRALITY'

(Continued from Page 1)

sional embargo, Bernard told his listeners:

"In effect this embargo says, 'We the Congress of the United States in the hope of preventing us from getting into a foreign entanglement will be neutral. We will boycott both the lawfully democratic elected government and the rebels. In other words, boycott both the police and the underworld."

NOT PEOPLE'S WISH

"Those who make millions out of human misery and bloodshed decided long ago that real democracy shall not be tolerated on earth. What matters if Italy, Germany and Portugal are sending troops and munitions to crush the spirit of liberty in Spain, a friendly sister republic? Our money lords, the worshippers of the golden calf, those who know only one flag, the sign of the almighty dollar, are thoroughly satisfied.

"That is their wish and desire."

Bernard then accused Congress of placing "the blessings of our government on the bloody murder of Spanish toilers, peasants and their loved ones.

"This is not the wish of the American people."

LEAVE SATURDAY

All of the members of the unit appeared at the farewell in the uniforms which they will wear in their work in Madrid. The 16 volunteers will leave on the Paris Saturday morning for Havre. From there they proceed to Paris where they will purchase additional supplies.

They expect to enter Spain at Port Bou and immediately place themselves at the disposal of the Spanish Ministry of Health. They will be temporarily housed with the British Medical Unit until a base hospital is set up.

Other speakers at the meeting were the Rev. Harman Reissig of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of the John Hopkins University Medical School. Col. Frank T. Woodbury, retired U. S. Medical Corps doctor, presided.

Ernest Hemingway and John Dos Passos, famed novelists who are sponsors for the medical corps, met the unit at a morning meeting at the Medical Bureau offices.

Speaking to reporters, Hemingway scored the failure of the Red Cross to aid the fallen soldiers in the Spanish conflict.

THE FIRST UNIT

"The Red Cross has done nothing about the belabored people of Spain," he said. "We ought to have some service there.

Both writers, who drove ambulances during the war, said if they were needed they would man ambulances in Spain. Both intend to leave for Spain to write next month.

In the medical unit which will leave are the following:

Surgeons: Dr. Edward Barsky of the Beth Israel Hospital; Dr. Eduardo Odio Perez of the French Hospital; Dr. Allan Sorrel of the New Rochelle Hospital; Dr. Philip Goland of the Harlem Hospital; and Dr. Albert Byrne of Kentucky.

Nurses: Anna Taft of the Jewish Hospital Helen Freeman of the Jewish Hospital; Ray Harris, a private nurse; Lini Fuhr of the Hospital for Joint Diseases; Sally Kahn of the Social Hygiene Clinic; and Frederica Martin of the Jersey City Christ Hospital.

Ambulance Drivers: Karl Rahman and Pierre Queignac.

Pharmacist: Harry Wilkes of the Metropolitan Hospital.

Laboratory Technician: Rose Freed.

Interpreter-Clerk: Mildred Rackley of Taos, N. Mex.

UNIVERSITY CITY RETAKEN BY MILITIA

(Continued from Page 1)

manded by General Queipo de Llano, launched an attack today against the little seaport of Estepona, 25 miles northeast of British-held Gibraltar and about 50 miles west of Malaga. Estepona, with its 9,000 inhabitants, lies at the western end of a strip of coast in Loyalist control.

The Ministry of Marine said in an official communique:

"A violent attack was launched at 7:30 A.M. on Malaga from sea, air and land as a prelude to disembarking Insurgent forces via Estepona. The attack was met by a squadron of Loyalist bombers, which encountered the cruisers Canarias, Cervera, the gunboat Canovas del Castillo and several smaller vessels.

"One of our ships succeeded in dropping two bombs of 200 kilograms each (440 pounds). The Cervera withdrew immediately, sailing toward Ceuta (in Morocco).

"When the remainder of our squadron appeared, the pirate boats dispersed, sailing away at full speed, the attempted landing which had been prepared under their protection having been frustrated."

Fascists at first announced that they had occupied Estepona, though later their headquarters at Algeciras, across the bay from Gibraltar, was "unable to confirm the report."

ATTACK ABORTIVE

The Spanish Government communique described the attack and attempt to land troops at Estepona as "abortive."

British military authorities at Gibraltar estimated that Fascist planes, including 16 German Junkers and 15 pursuit planes, must have dropped tons of bombs on Estepona or Malaga. The planes were in constant flight toward Estepona, and return to Los Barrios to reload with bombs.

About fifty Fascist wounded brought to La Linea, just outside the British territory, said losses among De Llano's forces were very heavy.

Hospital, Wounded Bombed by Fascists

VALENCIA, Jan. 14. — Sadistic Fascist bombing, without military objective, of refugees from Madrid and of hospitals was reported here today.

A train carrying 600 civilians evacuated from Madrid was bombed from the air and 40 were injured about 35 miles southeast of the city. An armored train rushed the wounded to the town of Alcazar.

American Ace Dies Fighting for Spain

MADRID, Jan. 14 (UP).—Sidney Holland, American flier, was posthumously promoted to Flight Second Lieutenant by the Naval Air Ministry today. He was killed while flying for the Loyalists on the northern front, near Vitoria.

SEAMEN BLAST WEAVER FOR 'PREJUDICE'

Maritime Strike Council Blasts Action of Marine Firemen's Officials

The Joint Maritime Strike Council here issued a formal statement yesterday blasting the attack on strike pickets by Joseph B. Weaver, director of the Federal Bureau of Marine Inspection, and pointing out that Weaver himself admits in his own argument that the Copeland law provide sa blacklist. The seamen's statement follows:

"The characterization of striking seamen picketing offices of the U. S. Shipping Commissioners, 45 Broadway, as 'thugs' by Joseph B. Weaver, of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, is as shocking a statement as ever came from an important government official.

"The Department of Commerce has issued statements that it regards the seamen's strike 'impartially.'

"This unwarranted denunciation by Mr. Weaver speaks for itself.

OPEN PREJUDICE

"Such open prejudice on the part of an official whose duty it is to enforce the Copeland Act and its Fink Book, opposed by all seamen, removes all doubt as to how the Fink Book will be enforced.

"Speaking at the Commodore Hotel Wednesday before the Women's Organization for the Advancement of the American Merchant Marine, Mr. Weaver alleged that 8,000 seamen have accepted the Copeland Act continuous discharge book (Fink Book). Mr. Weaver failed to state that all the maritime workers are overwhelmingly opposed to the continuous discharge book and that only three weeks ago a delegation led by Mr. Joseph Curran filed with him over 15,000 individually signed protests from seamen on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts only. The West Coast, with its 37,000 maritime workers, is also unanimously opposed.

"Equally amazing is Mr. Weaver's misleading statement that the Fink Book is established to raise the standards of the Merchant Marine and that 'there is nothing in the plan to harm a seaman,' such as a notation of character, and that everything possible has been done to prevent the use of the book as a blacklist.'

ADMITS BLACKLIST

"By this very statement, Mr. Weaver admits that the book can be used as a blacklist.

"Section 4551, Paragraph A of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that books 'shall be in such form as a Director of the Board of Marine Inspection and Navigation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, shall determine.'

"Mr. Weaver is the very person who shall determine the form.

"Mr. Weaver knows the book is intended as a blacklist and he has said so. On June 20, 1936, in an interview which appeared in the Boston Globe, he stated:

"'The new legislation to deal with this menace is the most far-reaching of its kind ever put through, and consists principally of the adoption of a continuous discharge book which will be virtually a service record and patterned somewhat after a passport.'

'ROGUES GALLERY'

"The book also provides for photographs and fingerprints and makes what is virtually a 'rogues gallery' of American seamen. This requirement is not made of any other class of American workers.

"The striking seamen as evidence of good faith express their willingness to have the matter referred to a national referendum of seamen, to be conducted by the government, to determine whether or not the seamen are opposed to the provisions of the Copeland Act. Enforcement of the Act to be suspended until after the referendum is completed and amendments to the act to be submitted to Congress.

"Refusal to do this will show exactly where the Department of Commerce stands."

The Joint Maritime Strike Council last night issued a statement terming the action of the officials of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, and the Marine Engineers Benevolent Association, in Washington as an attempt to break strike unity.

The action of the officials—calling off the strike of their organizations on the East Coast and signing agreements with several steamship companies—was declared to be a repetition of previous efforts to hamper the maritime strikers and to interfere with action against the Copeland Bill.

Following is the text of the statement, signed by Jack Lawrenson, secretary of the Joint Maritime Strike Council:

the national officers of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the Masters, Mates and Pilots tried to stop their membership from going on strike. However, a strike vote was taken by the membership of these organizations and they voted to go on strike with the striking members of the International Seamen's Union.

"In all instances, the naticnal officers were repudiated. A short time ago they attempted to sign an agreement with the Lykes Brothers on the Gulf. Again they were repudiated.

"In this case their efforts are timed to nullify the efforts of the Joint Maritime Strike Council, composed of striking members of the I.S.U., the M.M.P., the M.E.B.A., and the A.R.T.A., to nullify the vicious anti-labor clauses of the Copeland Act. These efforts will be no more successful than they were before.

"We stand firm and united."

1,000 LEAVE FOR CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 1)

over the country, converged for the demonstration.

Before leaving, the delegates held an organization meeting in Irving Plaza, where they were joined by more than 100 others who came here from various New England cities. Captains and squad leaders were elected, final instructions for the march were given, and committees were appointed to call on the various New York Congressmen in Washington.

The New York delegation represented a cross-section of trade unions in addition to the unemployed manual and white collar workers.

Many Negroes were in the delegation and a large number of women and a few children.

Sam Wiseman, fourth national vice-president of the Alliance was chairman of the meeting at Irving Plaza. Among other leading figures of the New York Alliance who headed the delegation were Brendan Sexton, chairman of the New York Alliance; Oscar Fuss, head of the White Collar division; Mike Davidow, organizational secretary; and Rebecca Wideroff.

Angelo Herndon and Merrill Work, members of the national executive board of the Alliance, were with the delegation. Herndon was cheered when he entered the meeting hall.

Wiseman announced that the Washington parade will start about 9:30 A.M. today from the Labor Department building, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., marching to the White House, past the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Capitol. In the afternoon a mass meeting will take place at the Labor Department building and the special train will start back to New York about 6:30 P.M.

ASK $1,250,000,000

In the capital, the delegates will be assembled in State groups for a parade, during which the elaborate floats used in last Saturday's demonstration in New York will be brought out again, some of them re-modeled to bring out needs of rural areas. All the State delegations are bringing their own banners. Alliance officials here said, promising that the march will be extremely colorful.

The line of march will include Pennsylvania Ave., and after the parade the various delegations will call on their respective Congressmen and urge them to vote for an appropriation of $1,250,000,000, instead of the lower figures presented by President Roosevelt and the U. S. Conference of Mayors.

They will urge their congressmen to insist upon continuation and expansion of WPA, to fight for a 20 per cent wage increase for WPA workers, and for placing of the 1,500,000 home relief employables on WPA. The marchers will elect committees to call on the House and Senate appropriations committee to request that the Workers Alliance be permitted to present its demands and arguments at the hearings now being conducted.

70 ARRESTED IN DEWEY POLICY RAIDS

Seeking to square himself with labor opinion, Special Prosecutor Thams E. Dewey yesterday shifted his attack from trade unions to gambling racketeers and bagged 70 operatives of a reputed $5,000,000-a-year Harlem policy racket.

On Wednesday his investigators had seized records of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on the ground that the union was in illegal collusion with certain contractors.

Labor leaders, extremely skeptical of Dewey, were known to be watching the latter's actions very carefully. After his raid on food unions last year, various employers utilized the charges of racketeering to violate union contracts, it was pointed out. Unionists yesterday said that they would observe carefully whether Dewey's actions would not again strengthen the hand of anti-union employers.

DISTRUSTED COPS

For 20 years, Dewey said, the policy ring had operated without police interference.

Joe Ison, a Negro, and his counsel, Moe Weintraub, of Jamaica Estates, Queens, were seized yesterday. Alex Pompeii, Ison's Negro partner in the enterprise, was reported a fugitive.

How little confidence he has in the police was seen in Dewey's elaborate precautions against New York's finest. Varying the custom of organizing raids from police precinct stations — a custom which invariably leads to a "tip-off" — Dewey made his base for the dramatic policy raids of the historic Claremont Mansion, Riverside Drive at 123rd St. From there 70 policemen and various Dewey aids raided eleven Harlem apartments, seizing 17 of the reported 18 executives of the racket.

The pay-off is based on a combination of three numbers taken from the total paid by pari-mutuel machines at a designated race track. Odds against a policy player are about 1,000 to 1 while winnings for top man are about 100 to 1.

Sirovich to Ask Delay of Fink Book

(Continued from Page 1)

strikers and militant union members, inaugurated a picketing campaign here this week in an effort to bring a Congressional amendment.

Pickets, bearing banners calling for such changes in the legislation, are at present marching before the Commerce Building, in which Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. "Mutiny" Roper has his offices.

Mass picketing will begin Monday, strike leaders say. Hundreds of striking seamen from all major ports along the Eastern seaboard will arrive here over the week-end to conduct a mass picket line against the Copeland Bill.

Capitol police twice this week openly threatened to attack the mass pickets, once they start into action, with, "tear gas and other armaments." Protests against the police provocation were sent directly to President Roosevelt, demanding that the police be unarmed during Monday's demonstration.

William L. Standard, labor attorney here representing the strikers, said today that favorable Congressional action will have a definite effect on the outcome and settlement of the present East and Gulf coasts strike.

Seamen's Strike Goes To Labor Board

The seamen's strike is to go before the National Labor Relations Board today.

Vito Marcantonio and Hyman Glickstein, attorneys for the striking seamen and their union left for Washington last night to place before the board charges that the International Mercantile Marine Corporation by refusing to deal with the elected representatives of the seamen have violated the National Labor Relations Law.

This action follows the decision here of Supreme Court Justice Aaron Steuer, who ruled in the case brought before him by the seamen that the N. L. R. B. has exclusive jurisdiction.

The board has hitherto been unwilling to intervene in what was said to be an internal union matter. However, it is pointed out now, that the recent elections in which rank and file elected new officials, change the situation entirely. A refusal of the companies to deal with the elected officials, the attorneys will argue, violates the Federal law.

Alabama Judge Upholds Social Security Law

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 14 (UP).—Constitutionality of the Federal Social Security Act was upheld today by Federal Judge David J. Davis of the Northern Alabama District Court.

In an informal brief the judge denied the petition of Alabama firms seeking to enjoin the collector of internal revenue from collecting the compensation insurance tax levied on employers under the act.

The decision, although informal, was a detailed defense of the law's constitutionality.

People of Harlem to Try Board on School Beating

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

A mass trial presenting first-hand evidence of gross discrimination and brutality in the Harlem public school system will be held Jan. 27, 8 p.m. at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, West 138th Street near Seventh Avenue. It will take place under the auspices of the Permanent Committee for Better Schools, 202 W. 136th St.

The Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor of the church, will act as judge, while former Representative Vito Marcantonio, Lester Granger, of the National Urban League, and Charles Houston, counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will serve on the jury.

Declaring that the trial would review the recent assault upon Robert Shelton, 14-year-old Negro school boy, by Gustav Schoenchen, former principal of P. S. 5, Dr. John W. Robinson, chairman of the Better Schools Committee, said:

"We are going to show the people in a mass trial of the Board of Education that they must form militant parents' organizations and force the Board to correct immediately the fearful overcrowding, discriminatory zoning, unsanitary building conditions, lack of recreational facilities and inadequate relief which characterize Harlem."

Working with the committee in staging the trial, is Frank Griffin, of the United Civil Rights Committee in Harlem, and the legal committee of the International Labor Defense.

Lehman's Message Shows Voters' Weight But People Need Own Social Program

By Si Gerson

THE New York Sun, arch-Tory of the New York press, is displeased with the recent message of Governor Lehman to the State legislature. Progressives of the State are not entirely pleased, either, but the displeasure in each instance stems from different roots.

Providing for dependent and crippled children, the halt and the lame, is all very well, argues the journalistic Bourbon, but who is going to pay for it? Weeping profuse editorial tears, the Sun writes:

"The State taxpayers would gladly pay for it if they could hope for some relief from the inroads made on their income by other forms of so-called social legislation. But no such relief is foreshadowed in the Governor's message." (Jan. 7, 1937).

THE SUN'S GRIEF

The grief for the tax-burdened power trust and investment banker sets the tone for the entire argument of the Sun. Slum clearance and erection of publicly-subsidized apartment dwellings for workers are also bad, continues the Sun, because "government cannot build as economically as private capital."

And as for Governor Lehman's espousal of the child labor amendment—horrors! Our very schools are threatened by it. Says the Sun, somewhat disingenuously:

"The word 'labor,' in the opinion of many (many who?—S. W. G.) might be used to extend Federal control to the schools, where mental labor is used."

But it is the Governor's mild proposal to regulate strikebreaking and "detective" agencies that makes the Bourbon bull see a deep livid shade of crimson. Continues the Sun:

PITY THE OPEN-SHOPPERS

"The Governor may delight the trade union bosses, legitimate and otherwise, with his denunciation of strikebreakers. He does not tell the employer what he should do when, as in the taxicab and waiters' strikes, the police of the city refused protection to life and property."

* * *

TO workers and middle-class progressives these examples of medieval thinking will hardly be convincing. The arguments against the Child Labor Amendment have the ring of the 19th century arguments against the creation of a free public school system, while the Sun's anguished howl against regulation of strikebreakers is easily recognized as the Bourbon reaction against the slightest attempt to curb his greedy profit appetite.

But they do raise a serious question for progressives of New York State: What sort of message was it and what program was advanced that stirs such wrath in Union League bosoms?

LABOR PLANKS

Of the seven labor proposals advanced by the Governor, six have been advanced officially, by the New York State Federation of Labor in its 1937 legislative program. These are:

A new minimum wage law for women and minors to replace the one declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

Regulation of hours and conditions in hotels.

Regulation of strike-breaking agencies.

Regulation of fee-charging employment agencies.

On social security the Governor proposed his eight-point program, in line with the Federal Social Security Act. The Governor's words on unemployment relief and his carefully couched plea for continuation of the WPA differ somewhat from recent Presidential utterances on the same question. WPA workers should be taken off rolls "only when they can be absorbed in private industry," said the Governor.

ON HOUSING

On housing Lehman had some words which progressives will not find hard to endorse. "It is my strong hope," he said, "that Congress will include in its plan adequate provision for subsidies and loans such as have been extended in the past by the Public Works Administration. Federal financial aid is absolutely essential; let there be no illusion on that score.

"While the primary responsibility for housing must obviously be that of the municipality, a wide and long-range municipal housing program of slum clearance and low cost housing will not only require Federal financial assistance but will demand likewise the cooperation of the State."

Punishment of large concerns which attempted pay envelope coercion of their workers in the last campaign is another proposal of the Governor which Bourbons will fight and labor will support.

* * *

THE OTHER SIDE

SUCH are some of the positive sides of the Governor's message, the tone of which is indubitably humane. But there are other phases of the Lehman program of which labor and progressives are sharply critical.

In that category is the whole milk question. This matter is thrown back into the dairy farmers' laps with the statement that "the future of milk control should be decided by the dairymen themselves." Public hearings are suggested as a means of determining opinion of "dairymen, dealers, distributors and consumers."

Progressives have no quarrel with public hearings on the issue, but it was expected that the Governor would lay down some clear principles on this bitterly-disputed question. These principles, demanded by producers and consumers alike, are: Guarantee of a price to the farmer at least equal to the cost of production; and, a guarantee of a price to enable the consumer to increase his use of milk—something which state-subsidized milk advertising has been unable to do.

MILK PRICE SPREAD

Equally suspicious are progressives of the proposed investigation of the spread in milk price. What guarantees, it may well be asked, are there that this probe will be any different than previous ones? Particularly can progressives be skeptical in view of the powerful control exerted by the milk monopolies over State milk affairs. Appointment of farmer and consumer representatives to such an investigating committee is an absolute prerequisite to developing any public confidence in such an inquiry.

Nor was the Governor's statements on a minimum wage law what the electorate voted for on Nov. 3. He favors amending the State and Federal constitutions in order to pass a minimum wage legislation **"if it should be found necessary."**

SUPREME COURT BLUNT

The United States Supreme Court in throwing out the New York State minimum wage law last year emphasized the lack of power of the State, declaring bluntly:

"... the State is without power BY ANY FORM OF LEGISLATION to prohibit, change or nullify contracts between employers and adult women workers as to the amount of wages to be paid." (Emphasis mine.—S.W.G.)

The position of the Communist Party on this question—which is the position of many progressives—is that the State shall pass minimum wage legislation for all categories of workers in open and bold defiance of the Supreme Court and its usurped powers.

CURB THE COURT

It is, of course, crystal clear that any new minimum wage legislation may again be nullified by the Supreme Court, which raises a second question—that of curbing the oligarchic power of the Supreme Court. For this curbing the people voted in the Nov. 3 election. It is this mandate that the Governor has—and which, to date, he has shown no sign of using.

To bulwark minimum wage legislation a constitutional amendment, as part of the whole fight against the usurped power of the Supreme Court, may be an essential. Governor Lehman can prove his sincerity in the struggle for social legislation by carrying on a bold fight to give the Federal and State governments, by constitutional amendmentor otherwise, the complete right to regulate wages and hours.

The Governor's "anti-crime" program at best shown a gubernatorial blind spot to the basic cause of crime—the capitalist system and its conditions of poverty, insecurity and degradation. At worst it tends to strengthen the hand of anti-labor judges.

* * *

A CURSORY glance at the message reveals immediately that here is no ordinary political statement of a governor. In some measure it reflects the pressure of the millions of New Yorkers who are for decent labor and social legislation. It reflects, even if not in clear and accurate forms, some of the aspirations voiced by the progressive New York electorate on Nov. 3, when they smashed the Hearst-Landon-Bleakley crowd and began the building of the American Labor Party.

But likewise it is clear that progressives cannot rely on Lehman alone and certainly not on his party. Lehman to date has given no sign that he will fight vigorously against the reactionaries of his own party who killed ratification of the Child Labor Amendment year after year in the State Legislature.

There is no guarantee that Lehman's words for mild social legislation will be translated into concrete legislative deeds. Here again reactionaries in his own party may join with Tory Republicans to block passage.

UNITED FRONT NEEDED

What is needed is a wide united front of all progressive organizations in the State—labor, farmer, consumer, etc.—around a program of social legislation. Such an organization could have a triple objective:

1. Sponsoring independently social, labor and farm legislation.
2. Aiding in the passage of such progressive legislation as proposed by Lehman.
3. Defeating reactionary measures suggested by Lehman or advanced by others.

In the past organizations like the New York State Federation of Labor have contented themselves with maintaining an office in Albany and lobbying in the time-honored way. Such methods today are clearly inadequate in view of the drive of reactionaries on the one hand and the splendid possibilities for progressive legislation on the other. What is needed now is a mass movement—wide united front including, among others, the State Federation, the various farmers' organizations, the American Labor Party, the Communist and Socialist parties, etc.

Such a united front can have an almost incredible influence on Capitol Hill. To the formation of such a wide united front all State progressives should bend their energies.

American Ambulances for Spain

That red cross atop the American ambulances going to Spain is no guarantee against bombings by fascist flyers.

With the Unions

United Neckwear Workers Wage Fight to Elect Progressive Slate in Elections on Jan. 19—Mosoff and Teichman Heading Slate

We take the whole of this column today with an important matter—the coming elections in the United Neckwear Makers Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The United Neckwear Workers, comprising the most progressive elements in the union are waging an energetic campaign to elect an administration that will eliminate the evils existing under the present administration.

The monthly issue of the "Champion," organ of the United Neckwear Workers, carries the full slate backed by the progressives in the union. Heading the slate is Arthur Mosoff, candidate for Manager, and Marthe Teichman, running for the post of Secretary. Business Agents aspirants are Philip Glick and Nat Messer.

The remainder of the slate, in full, is as full, as follows:

JOINT BOARD

6. Max Frachter	15. Arthur Mosoff
9. Philip Glick	18. Max Rubenstein
12. Abe Herman	19. Hyman Schorr
13. Sophie Hitzig	20. Anna Schwartz
14. Benny Kahn	21. Marthe Teichman
22. H. Wertzberge	

EXECUTIVE BOARD

25. Joe Davis	32. Joe Miller
27. Esther Edelstein	41. Helen Reiff
31. Ida Gottesman	42. Max Rosenberg
32. Louis Gross	43. Kate Roth
33. Ruth Hershkowitz	47. Philip San
34. Alex Lipschitz	51. Anna Weissman
37. Nat Messer	52. Ellen Weinman

CONFERENCE BOARD

57. Philip Glick	68. Hyman Schorr
59. Sophie Hitzig	66. Marthe Teichman
60. Nat Messer	Oper
61. Arthur Mosoff	ators
64. Max Rubinstein	10. Benny Kahn
11. Arthur Mosoff	

PRICE BOARD

PRESSERS

74. Philip San — 75. Hyman Schorr

TURNERS

77. Sally Gottesman

SLIP STITCHERS

79. Sophie Hitzig

TACKERS

81. Kate Roth

Commenting on the policies of the present administration, headed by Manager Fuchs, leaders of the United Neckwear Workers, running in opposition, have the following to say:

"The administration of the Neckwear Union is now conducting a campaign for re-election under the slogan, 'Vote for Progress.' They held a meeting last Tuesday night at Webster Hall, and adopted a resolution which will inevitably lead to new "progressive" wage-cuts.

"Manager Fuchs reported at the meeting that there are a number of employers who demand wage-cuts from their workers and some who demand reduction in the size of their shops which would mean a sharp rise in unemployment in the trade.

"Fuchs spoke at length about the employers in certain shops who find themselves in a bad financial position. He deplored the 'bad lot' of those bosses and emphasized the 'necessity of keeping those shops in New York.'

"Fuchs did not personally advocate wage-cuts, but this was done by other members of the administration who proposed that the whole question be left 'to the office' to settle as 'they see fit' with each shop separately.

"The chairman declared the proposal adopted. A member, Brother Schoenfield, criticized their proposals and pointed out that the Amalgamated is now demanding a 15 per cent wage increase, and that unions throughout the city are generally fighting for increases because of the steadily mounting cost of living. He pointed out that 'leaving it to the office' would mean wage-cuts.

"Marthe Teichman also declared that the union has already given a lot of concessions, which did not help, and that one wage-cut leads to another."

Election in the union for new officers will be held on Jan. 19.

ASK LEHMAN TO BACK AMERICAN YOUTH BILL

Governor Weighs Plan to Set up State Youth Commission

ALBANY, Jan. 14. — Governor Lehman today considered his endorsement of the American Youth Bill following a visit yesterday by a delegation from the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress.

A proposal to set up a State Youth Commission to handle special youth problems was also studied by the governor following a conference with his counsel, Charles Poletti, on the legal aspects of the project.

Under the proposal the Youth Commission would be set up in the State Department of Social Welfare and would consider such problems as unemployment, crime prevention, vocational guidance and apprentice training.

The delegation which visited Governor Lehman included Doris Sheafe of the St. James Presbyterian Church; Janet Feder of the Progressive Intercollegiate Alumni Association; Miss Esther Schler of the Department Store Employes Union, Local 125; Miss Madge Shedden, Social Problems Club of Vassar College; and Mr. Philip Schiff, headworker at Madison House and Chairman of the Lower East Side Federation on Unemployment Relief.

Brooklyn Painters Must Oppose Decision Of District Council

Should Mobilize Members to Oppose Ruling to Maintain Territorial Divisions and Recall Delegates Who Opposed Executive Decision

By a Brooklyn Union Painter

In July, 1936, a sharp struggle took place between District Council 18, and Locals 645 and 971, of the Painters Union, over the issue of the division of jurisdictional territory. The struggle resulted in a court action, and appeals to the General Executive Board. Meanwhile, the membership was taxed by the District Council and the locals to the amount of $1,500. The General Executive Board then stepped in and rendered a decision instructing District Council 18 to prepare for the election of Business Agents for the approaching June elections, through a referendum vote of the membership. The Business Agents were to be elected on the same basis as the election of the Secretary Treasurer of the District Council.

MEANING OF DECISION

The decision of the General Executive Board invested into the hands of the Brooklyn painters the right to elect an honest administration and eliminate grafting and racketeering elements in the union.

This decision would do away with boundary lines permitting Business Agents to build nests of graft, boundary lines that give these officials a weapon to fight against honest union members who fight racketeering conditions in the hands of Business Agents that allow them to supersede the power of the Council.

The decision of the General Executive Board would give power to an honest leadership of the District Council to go all over Brooklyn and enforce conditions on jobs and shops without being obstructed by the Business Agents in the territory.

PAINTERS LOSE BY DIVISION

What are the evils of the present territorial divisions in Brooklyn?

The membership in Brooklyn knows that for the past year organizational drives were carried on by the District Council and the locals.

But because of the territorial lines which divide Brooklyn, obstacles were thrown in the way to carry on this work effectively. The Business Agent of the different territories objected to the District Council coming into the territory to do work, claiming local autonomy, and refused to help carry on this important work of the union.

In the meantime, in the territories, non-union conditions were flourishing, members were being discriminated against and the Business Agents were organizing jobs for a few favorite bosses, and collected money from these favorites.

Thus, they used the union membership for picketing and organizing jobs for the bosses, and, at times, refused to accept non-union painters into the union. We can see that territorial boundaries as now exist take away the bread and butter of the organized painters and fattens the pockets of the corrupted Business Agents with graft.

DISTRICT COUNCIL RULING

But if the decision of the General Executive Board would have been enforced, it would give the District Council a chance to carry on a real organizational drive without being sabotaged by the Business Agents in their territory and build a strong, unified and centralized union in Brooklyn. It would also give a chance to the members to work all over Brooklyn, without being told by any Business Agent that this is not the territory of the particular member; that's why "he can't work there." And, finally, this decision mentioned above would do away with discrimination against the members and all jobs would be controlled by the District Council, thus making the Business Agents responsible directly to the general membership and not to any clique.

But the decision of the General Executive Board did not fit in with the plans of Jake (the Bum) Wolner and his gang. Therefore, on Monday, Jan. 11, 1937, at a District Council meeting, in reading the proposed by-laws for the District Council, the ruling of the General Executive Board was voted down by a vote of 16 against 5.

MUST OPPOSE DECISION

Now, what did the General Executive Board and its representative, Brother Edward Ackerly, do to enforce the ruling of the General Executive Board? Brother Ackerly, knowing that the Brooklyn union is full of graft and corruption and knowing of the decision of the General Executive Board, refused to step into the situation in Brooklyn, but let those evils of the trade and in the union flourish to the fullest extent. The Brooklyn members of the Painters' Union can place full responsibility for all the troubles and evils that they are faced with at the doorstep of the General Executive Board and its representative, Brother Edward Ackerly, for closing their eyes to these conditions.

But, by voting down the ruling of the General Executive Board and the District Council, this does not yet mean that the ruling is lost. The by-laws of the District Council have to go for approval to the locals and the membership has to vote upon them. The chances to defeat the reactionary forces on this proposition are great.

How can this be done?

All members who stay away from meetings must start attending regularly.

We must mobilize the entire membership to vote against the proposition sent out by the Council to maintain the division of the territory. By doing that we vote for the decision of the General Executive Board. The locals should immediately recall all their delegates who voted against the General Executive Board decision and replace them with honest delegates who will work in the interests of the entire membership.

Weinstone to Speak in Boston At Lenin Rally

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—William W. Weinstone, Communist Party district organizer of Detroit, will be the main speaker at the annual Lenin Memorial Meeting here this Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M. at Symphony Hall.

Featured in the program of the meeting are Nicolas Slonimsky, pianist; the Freiheit Gesangs Farein; and a new Soviet travel film, "Seeing the U.S.S.R."

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will speak at the Lenin Memorial Meeting at Staten Island on Sunday at Svea Hall, 789 Post Ave., Brighton.

A stage program including "March of Time Review, 1924-37" will be presented by the Young Communist League.

First Lady Shocked On Visit to Jail

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today visited the death house in the 61-year-old District of Columbia jail in which five men await electrocution. She called the jail overcrowded and "a danger to the community."

She found 691 persons in a jail which Attorney General Homer S. Cummings said should never contain more than 480.

She was shocked to find that electrocutions take place in the dining hall.

N. Y. State Gets Grant For Social Security Law

A federal grant of $358,511 to New York State for administration of the state unemployment insurance act was authorized yesterday by the Social Security Board.

The grant is to cover administrative expenses for the quarter ending March 31, and brings the total grants to New York up to $1,263,462.

Elmer Andrews, State Industrial Commissioner, yesterday estimated that 76,000 employers paid about $30,000,000 into the unemployment insurance fund during 1936, covering about 2,600,000 wage earners.

Police Deny Communist Party Use of Loudspeaker in Harlem

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The Harlem police department and the drug store owners of the community joined hands yesterday and, as a result, the Communist Party was denied its civil right to a permit for a loudspeaker.

The loudspeaker had been used by the Party in support of the two-months' campaign of the Pharmacists Union, for union recognition and jobs for Negro pharmacists. Permits for the loudspeaker had been twice granted before.

Captain Flynn of the 135th St. precinct told a delegation of trade unionists among whom were several Communists, that the campaign to secure jobs for the unemployed Negro pharmacists was "hurting the drugstore owners' business."

He said the Harlem Pharmacists Association, the owners' organization, had 'kicked,' though he admitted that objections to the use of the loudspeaker had not come from any other sector of the community.

Immediately taking up the challenge, the Communist Party through its Harlem organizer, A. W. Berry, announced today that "this flagrant denial of the right of the Negro people in Harlem to fight for jobs and against the discriminatory policies of the Harlem merchants would be resisted and overcome by the community."

A delegation of prominent trade union and civic leaders will call upon Inspector Di Martini this morning to protest the denial of the permit. It will include, Frank Griffin, of the United Civil Rights Committee, Leon Davis, of the Pharmacists Union, Hammie Snipes and Sam Brown of the Communist Party.

Parley With Hitler On Conscription Law

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The law for the conscription of youth conflicts with the concordat (treaty) between Germany and the Pope, 26 German Catholic bishops decided here yesterday.

The bishops will seek to compromise with Hitler, and are sending a committee of five of their number to ask for an interview.

4 CCC Youth on Isle in Danger Of Rising River

EATON, Ohio, Jan. 14 (UP).—Four youths from a Civilian Conservation Corps camp today were reported stranded on an island in Twin Creek near here and in imminent danger of being washed away.

Emergency calls for help were sent to Dayton and the fire department and sheriff's office said they would dispatch men and boats immediately.

Two of the boys were said to have been stranded on the island late last night when caught by rapidly rising waters.

Two companions endeavored to rescue them today, but failed when their boat capsized.

Reports stated there was a small tree on the island which the youths might climb to escape the rising waters until rescuers could reach them.

Gil Green to Speak at Rochester Rally Tonight

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will speak at the local Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting tomorrow night at 8 p.m. at the Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.

Features of the meeting will include a concert by Mrs. R. N. Dett, pianist; A. Perrot, violinist, and J. Elson, violist of the Eastman School of Music.

What's On

GALA Entertainment and Dance. Swing dance. A good time assured. Star O'Monster, 138th St. and Willis Ave. Auspices: South Bronx Br. AWF. 8 P.M.

SYMPOSIUM on "China Today." Many prominent people appearing. 1187 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. Ausp.: Prospect Workers Center. 6:30 P.M.

FRANK GREENSPOON will lecture on the topic: "World Situation and the War Menace." 882 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp.: Williamsburg Workers Club. 8:30 P. M.

SOCIAL BACKGROUND of Music and Literature. Course by Joseph Machlis Course, $3; individual lecture 30c. 8:30 P. M. Downtown Music School, 68 E. 12th St. Starts tonight.

"PRESENT Situation in China," F. P. Greene, Associate Editor, "China Today," 168 W. 23rd St. Ausp.: "China Today." Adm. 35c. 8:30 P.M.

THE famous French Music classic "Freedom Is Ours" (A Nous La Liberte). Ausp.: Riverside Br. American League Against War and Fascism. Hamilton Place Hotel, cor. 137th St., 1 block east of Broadway. 8:30 P.M.

FIGHT Deportation Concert and Dance at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave. Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference.

SHOW and Dancing. Allied Theatre presents two original plays (Crempa Case). Seven-Piece Orchestra. 69 Bank St. 8:30 P.M. Subs. 35c.

Tonight

ORGANIZATIONS! Do you want to raise your Daily Worker quota in a hurry? Substantial discounts given to organizations, clubs arranging Theatre parties for John Howard Lawson's timely, stirring, industrial drama, MARCHING SONG. Call our Audience Department for further information. Bryant 9-2377. Theatre Union, 123 W. 45th St.

DON'T MISS THE LENIN-LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBOURG mass pageant. Hear Gil Green, national secretary of the Y.C.L. speak on anti-war fight. Dance to Elmer Snowden's swing orchestra. St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Columbus Ave. Tickets 40c at Workers Bookshop. 8 P.M. sharp.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG arrived Wednesday. First Brooklyn appearance. "Is it World War in Spain?" Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush and Church Aves. Ausp.: A.F.S.U. Chairman Rev. H. F. Reissig. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE and Entertainment. Come one, come all. Friends and sympathizers of the Striking Seamen are assured of a good time. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., near 2nd Ave. Ausp.: Waterfront Section of the C.P. 8:30 P.M.

"MAKING of a Fresco"—a film by Leo Seltzer and also a Fresco Demonstration by Louis Ross and Louis Schanker, in connection with exhibition of "Art Methods and Materials." American Artists' School, 131 W. 14th St., in Gallery. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

COCKTAIL Party and Concert. All profit for Daily Worker. 2840 W. 29th St. (Keiser). Ausp.: Br. 2 C.P., Sec. 17. Coney Island. Adm. 50c. 9 P.M.

LECTURE by Carl Brodsky. Topic: "Roosevelt And His Promises—Before the Election. Will He Keep Them?" Zukumft Br. 247 I.W.O. 8:30 P.M.

FACTS and Frauds in Foods and Medicines. Do you know what well-advertised foods and drugs are really dangerous? Hear Dr. Joseph Pierce Friday night at 8:40 P.M. at the Workers School. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: Medical Advisory Board.

HARRISON GEORGE, of Daily Worker Staff, speaks on "Did American Imperialism Win or Lose at Buenos Aires?" Adm. 15c. Ausp.: Downtown People's Center, 110 University Place, cor. 13th St. 8:30 P. M.

PARTY and Dance for students and friends. Also registration for new classes. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Ausp.: Social Dance Group. Ping-pong, chess, checkers, subs. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

"GONE With the Wind," reviewed by R. Boyajian. Camaraderie, dancing, free refreshments, superb music. Meets every Friday. Free lessons all types dancing. Subs. 40c. Ausp.: Book Review Club, 115 W. 65th St. 8:30 P.M.

MEMBERS and friends of Stuyvesant Defense Center. We will meet at the Chinese Workers Center, 144 Second Avenue. 8:30 P.M.

MUSICALE. Chamber Music Program, Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, dancing to swing. Refreshments. 15c. 8:45 P. M. Ausp.: League of Music Lovers, 11 West 18th St.

YOUR best friends won't sell you their own tickets. Get yours today for the Humphrey-Weidman premiere of "With My Red Fires" and "Quest" at the Hippodrome. Good seats, popular prices now at Box Office, bookshops, and ILD, 112 E. 19th St. 8 P.M.

TOM MOONEY Br. ILD. World's News analyzed by Samuel Seidman, 11 W. 18th St. Open evenings. Refreshments. Adm. free. 8 P.M.

PROMINENT speaker from the Seamen strike will talk on Seamen's General Strike. Entire income for the strike. 285 Rodney St., Brooklyn. Ausp.: Bridge Plaza Center, IWO.

COME up and enjoy a good time. Jazz Band, novelty, dancing, entertainment. Refreshments. Games. IWO Center, 4 W. 18th St. Subs. 25c. Ausp.: N.B.C. Unit 57. Remember our last balloon dance. 8 P.M.

DANCE and frolic. Music, Harlem entertainers, dancers, radio singers. Refreshments. Spartacus Club, 269 W. 25th St. Benefit Daily Worker. Br. 3, Sec. 3, C.P. 8:30 P.M.

Coming

ATTENTION Everybody! The New Dance Group is presenting a select program consisting of solo dancers, Miriam Blecher and Jane Dudley! Group numbers! Ballet, "The Village Without Men," a ballet on Nazi Germany. Come to the Playhouse of Henry St. Settlement, Grand St., near Delancy St., subway station (BMT). You'd better get your tickets now at New Dance Group, 5 E. 19th St. or New Dance League, 112 W. 48th St. Adm. 35c and 40c., or call GRamercy 5-8971, evenings. Sunday, Jan. 17, 8:45 P. M.

OPEN FORUM and Social, Harry Yares, County Organizer, "Vital Issues Facing Congress." Workers Center, 785 Westchester Ave., Bronx. Lecture 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 17. 7 P.M.

WAR and ANTI-WAR. Music—Mordecai Bauman, Norman Cazden, Manhattan Chorus. Elie Siegmeister, conductor. Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Ausp.: American Music League. 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 17.

SCHUBERTS' "Blossom Time." Film describing Schubert's life, love, music. Dancing follows. 35c. Ausp.: Peoples Center, 308 W. 59th St., corner B'way. Sunday, Jan. 17. 8:30 P.M.

THE NATURE FRIENDS visit Bradley Mine. Meet 7:45 A.M. Chamber St. Ferry. Round trip Arden $1.25. Leader Greenfield. Sunday, Jan. 17.

BENEFIT performance Daily Worker. Eternal Mask, complete English dialogue titles. The Filmarts, 202 W. 58th St., near 7th Ave. Adm. 55c. Sponsored by the United Front Club. Performances, 6:05, 8:02, 9:45 P.M. Monday, Jan. 18.

"IS CIVILIZATION DOOMED?" Hear the answer by Professor Scott Nearing, Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., between 1st and 2nd Aves. Adm. 35c, at door, 30c in advance. Ausp.: F.O.N. January 22. 8:30 P.M.

DEAR FRED: Just a few lines to tell you that the whole crowd is planning to go to the American Youth Congress (N. Y. C. Council) Washington Pilgrimage Ball on Saturday evening, Jan. 23, at the Center Ball Room, 308 W. 59th St. Tony Kraber of the Group Theatre's current Broadway hit, Johnny Johnson, will be the guest artist and a clever skit, "Dictatorial Blues" will be given by some of the boys from the 92nd St. "Y." In addition to all this, the well-known Convulsionary Dance Group will perform. The tickets are only 50 cents. An all-expense Washington Pilgrimage Trip will be given away. We can dance till all hours to the Varsity Club Orchestra, so be sure to keep the evening of Jan. 23 open to go with us to the American Youth Congress Pilgrimage Ball! We'll meet you there at 9 o'clock. Yours, Tom.

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. GRamercy 5-9264. Ausp.: Pallas.

BROWNSVILLE WORKERS SCHOOL, 105 Thatford Ave. Courses in Marxism, Leninism, etc. Registration every evening 7-10 P.M. Term begins Monday, January 18. Fee $1.50 per course.

"CURRENT Events: A survey of the news of the week," with Milton Howard. Begins Saturday, Jan. 16. 2:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Tuition fee: $1.25 for six weeks.

WORKERS SCHOOL Winter Term Registration now going on. Many new courses offered. For descriptive catalogue, write to the School Office, 35 E. 12th St.

MANDOLIN VIRTUOSO Sol Goichberg will be the instructor of the beginners' class of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. Class opens Friday, Jan. 15, at 8 P.M. Children from the age of 10 and adults to the age of 30 should come. Number of applicants is limited.

Tomorrow

NIGHT

GALA DANCE and Entertainment sponsored by Inter Club Committee, Bronx Center City College at James Monroe H. S., Boynton Ave. and 172nd St. Adm. 8:30 P.M.

THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of Daily Worker. Savoy Ball Room, 140th St. and Lenox Ave. Ausp.: Daily Worker Harlem Bureau. January 16.

VICTORY Dance and Entertainment. Percy Dodd and his orchestra. The Convulsionarias—Betty and her Puppets and others. Dublin Palace Hall, 5th Avenue and Baltic St., Brooklyn. BMT to Pacific St. or IRT to Bergen St. Adm. 49c. Ausp.: United Progressive Rank and File of Cafeteria Workers Union, Local 333. All proceeds to the Daily and Sunday Worker. Jan. 6.

ALL Negro Talent Nite in a classical program of song and dance. James W. Ford as Guest of Honor. English, Russian and Jewish songs by James A. Lilliard, tenor; Ethelbert Haynes, baritone; Bertha Joseph, pianist, and Ella Gordon's Peter Pan Kiddies, classical dance group. Social dancing to a specially snappy orchestra will follow the entertainment. Adm. 35c. IWO Center, 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Lexington Avenue White Plains train to Allerton Ave. Auspices: C.P. & A.D. Benefit Daily Worker. Jan. 16. 8:30 P.M.

HELP establish neighborhood nursery and enjoy house party, dancing, variety entertainment, good eats and everything. Greenspoon, 350 E. 13th St., Apt. 3. Subs. 35c. Jan. 16. 8 P.M.

BARN Dance. Entertainment. Pitch Horse Shoes. Try a Square Dance. 410 W. 43th St. Steel Committee. Subs. 35c.

BELIEVE It or Not. "We Live and Laugh," third successive week! Dancing. Subs. 25c. 2075 Clinton Ave. Auspices: IWO Community Center. 8:45 P.M.

"DAWN" by Center Dram Groups. Center Mandolin Ensemble. Dancing to Fields Radio Seven. Ausp.: Brownsville Community Center, IWO. 381 Rockaway Ave. 8:30 P.M.

WPA Cultural Projects must continue! Studio Party for benefit CPC fighting fund. Swell entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Studio atmosphere, 20c. 9 P.M. 11 W. 18th St. Ausp.: League of Music Lovers.

DON'T Read This—unless you want to have a good time. Party at 4 W. 18th St. Benefit Spanish Workers. Continuous dancing, swell entertainment by branch cultural group and Kari Robinson, Perry and Mooney Diamond. Guests of Honor—Alfred Miller and Gertrude Lane. Auspices: Department Store Employees Br. Cent. 25c. 8 P.M.

RATES: 18 words, 50c, Monday to Saturday, 81 Sunday. 5c per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

WHAT'S ON? The Drive's On. Keep the What's On going—A penny a vote! Without the What's On, your party is not successful—so send in your vote!

NOTICE

Camp Unityites Hold

MARCH 5th

OPEN!

AMERICAN MUSIC LEAGUE presents

War & Anti-War MUSIC

Compositions by Wagner, Liszt, Chopin, Moussorgsky, Eisler and many others

MORDECAI BAUMAN Baritone

NOMAN CAYDEN Pianist

MANHATTTAN CHORUS Elie Siegmeister, Conductor

Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St.

SUBSCRIPTION 40c

TONIGHT at 8:30

ANNA LOUISE STRONG

(Arrived Wednesday from Spain)

First Brooklyn Lecture

"IS IT WORLD WAR IN SPAIN?"

Chairman: Rev. H. R. Reissig

ERASMUS HALL H. S.

FLATBUSH and CHURCH AVES.

Ausp.: A.F.S.U. Admission 25c

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY. PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

Bring General Motors Before Bar of Congress

• Before the bar of the 75th Congress, this indictment has been presented:

The American People vs. General Motors Corporation.

Chairman John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization has announced that a Senatorial investigation of the giant Morgan-duPont combine will be sought at once.

Such an investigation is more than overdue. Look at but a few of the facts in the indictment:

This criminal conspiracy has made the largest profits of any industrial enterprise in the world. It has used its great resources to impose serfdom and the speed-up on its employes.

It has resorted to the vilest of labor spy systems to intimidate its workers, and has filled its plants with machine guns and tear gas to oppose unionization. At Flint it made a shameful and murderous assault upon the strikers.

It has created and financed the pro-fascist American Liberty League, to fight the American people and to crush out their civil liberties. In the bailiwicks which it controls, the murderous Black Legion has flourished, under the smiles of this corporation.

It has allied itself financially with fascist and reactionary forces throughout the world, in a traitorous conspiracy against democracy.

Does the 75th Congress intend to carry out the people's mandate of Nov. 3? Then, let it proceed immediately to this investigation—to bring out into the light of day the full and sinister details of this gigantic

•

$98,000 Saved— But 125 Die Daily

• How many lives is $98,000 worth?

When Mayor LaGuardia's budget for 1937 was being worked out, the Health Department asked for an appropriation of $5,837,664. Included in this was $100,000 for the production of pneumonia serums and other work to combat this disease.

What the Health Department actually got was an appropriation more than $1,000,000 less than it had requested. And for the production of pneumonia serums—just $2,000.

Today, with a pneumonia and flu epidemic raging, the city is faced with an acute shortage of pneumonia serums. An investigation by the Daily Worker shows that 125 persons a day are dying from pneumonia. **Physicians estimate that at least half of these lives could be saved with proper serum treatment.**

In other words, thousands of lives are being unnecessarily endangered—and this means chiefly the lives of the poor—many are being lost. All because Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Estimate wanted to save $98,000—a saving dictated by the infamous bankers' agreement which the Mayor has refused to terminate.

The Daily Worker also revealed yesterday that 85 per cent of the pneumonia cases are not receiving hospitalization. Score another for "economy" at the people's expense.

The situation calls for emergency action. While the city cannot provide additional pneumonia serum from its own serum farm, since it requires a year and a half to make, it can obtain new supplies from commercial manufacturers.

The Municipal Assembly should appropriate immediate funds to purchase serum for all pneumonia patients. Thousands of lives can be saved. The city must act.

•

Brazil's Dictator Apes Hitler Methods

• Rio de Janeiro is today the scene of a "trail" based on Nazi "justice."

The virtual dictator, Getulio Vargas, has ordered a group of ex-army officers persecuted before a special court, known as the Security Tribunal.

But Vargas has in mind ultimately the trial and conviction of Luis Carlos Prestes, known in Brazil as the Knight of Hope, the man who has the love of the majority of the Brazilian people whom he has been leading against imperialism.

The heroism of the first group of defendants was inspiring. They defied their tormentors, their military judges, their persecutor Vargas. Though tortured and beaten, they stood up, and with fists clenched shouted: "Long Live the Liberation Alliance! Down with the Security Tribunal!"

Victims of American imperialism, as well as of its puppet, Getulio Vargas, the defendants in Rio, the leader of the Brazilian people, Luis Carlos Prestes, must receive the aid of all American liberty-loving people.

The demand must go out so that Vargas can hear it:

Prestes, and the other anti-imperialist defendants, should be freed!

Prestes and his co-defendants must get a fair and democratic trial before a civil tribunal and not the military executioners rump court set up by Vargas.

Prestes, and the other defendants, must be granted the right of choosing their own counsel. They must be guaranteed an adequate defense.

We in this country should flood the Brazilian Embassy in Washington with fervent protests against this mockery of justice and democracy in Brazil.

All anti-fascist organizations, all trade unions, anti-imperialist and youth groups, should send resolutions of protest immediately to the Brazilian government's envoy in Washington, demanding Prestes and his fellow-defendants get a fair trial.

•

Is Kentucky More Progressive Than New York?

• Kentucky ratified the Federal Child Labor Amendment Wednesday.

Is the Empire State more backward than the Blue Grass State? Or can we expect the State Legislature to heed the mandate of the people this time?

•

The Workers Alliance At the White House

• Franklin D. Roosevelt's Madison Square Garden speech will come back to haunt him today.

Three thousand representatives of the Workers Alliance of America appear this morning at the White House, to present their demands for adequate work relief.

There is no equivocation in what they want: $1,250,000,000 for the WPA until July 1 of this year; a 20 per cent increase in WPA wages, with a minimum of $40 a month for those earning less than that meager amount.

There IS equivocation in the presentation of the Roosevelt relief proposals to the 75th Congress. Item by item, Roosevelt is murdering the pledges of his Madison Square Garden speech. Nowhere has he done this more definitely than in his cheap hide-and-seek game on relief.

But one thing stands out clearly: **THAT THE ROOSEVELTIAN PROPOSAL, FINALLY MADE, FOR $650,000,000 FOR WPA, CONSTITUTES A CUT IN THE RELIEF APPROPRIATION.** They provide for widespread slashing of the work relief rolls during the comings months. They constitute a double-cross of the WPA workers and of the unemployed as a whole.

In such a set-up, the Workers Alliance deserves the full support of the labor movement. Many progressive unions have joined in endorsing its demands, and in giving it full cooperation.

The demonstration at Washington today should be backed by resolutions, letters and wires to the White House and to members of the Congress—emphasizing that the Madison Square Garden pledges must be carried out, particularly in regard to those who are out of work through no fault of their own.

•

Thomas' Blind Spot— The Assassin Trotzky

• Norman Thomas expresses his joy over the arrival of the assassin Trotzky so near to hand in Mexico City. So delirious seems to be Thomas' happiness over this event, that he seems to have lost, on the occasion, all critical faculties.

Having, therefore, swallowed all of the fantasies manufactured by Trotzky himself to excuse his collaboration with Hitler's agents, it was not a big step for Thomas to accept the detective story theories of "Time" magazine about Trotzky being a "Stalin stooge."

The more hair-brained the invention the more palatable it seems to Thomas in his defense of Trotzky.

The defensive capacity of Thomas towards Trotzkyites is so all-embracing that he not only wants to shield the chief assassin, but offers a blanket proposal to defend all and sundry in the future who may be tried in the U.S.S.R. for counter-revolutionary plotting with the Hitler-Trotzkyite agents.

Thomas fails to see that the main objective of Trotzkyism is to creep into the pores of the labor movement for disruptive purposes.

Trotzky's first word on his arrival in Mexico was an attack worthy of Hitler—a vicious attack on the Soviet Union and one of the vilest slanders against the People's Front of Spain fighting Fascism.

Why didn't Norman Thomas at least disassociate himself from Trotzky's counter-revolutionary anti-Soviet, anti-Spanish People's Front assaults?

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Both the United Press and Associated Press have seen fit, for some reason, to clamp down on the news of the revolutionary Brazialian army officers defending themselves against the Nazi-like "trial" ordered by Getulio Vargas in Rio de Janeiro.

Only one meagre item about this important Latin-American event has appeared in the United States press, and that in a special cable in the New York Times. Others do not seem privileged to dispatch news of this kind from Rio.

But it is clearly evident that the trial of the ex-officers is a prelude and test to prepare the persecution of the heroic leader of the Brazilian people, Luis Carlos Prestes.

Charged with participating in the November, 1935, uprising in the Northeast of Brazil (Pernambuco and Natal, and later in Rio de Janeiro), the first group of defendants protested vehemently against their drum-head trial before the Security Tribunal.

•

The Security Tribunal is a special creation of Vargas, dictator of Brazil, to insure the conviction of Prestes, something that never could be achieved through the civil courts.

The intrepid former army officers refused to go before the Hitler-style court. They had to be dragged there, virtually nude. Undaunted by torture and long imprisonment in a tropical dungeon, they stood up before their tormentors and shouted: **"Hurrah for the Liberation Alliance** (the Brazilian People's Front)! **Down with the Security Tribunal!"**

Getulio Vargas would never dare try the man he wants to get, Carlos Luis Prestes, first. He wants to test the rope, as it were, before he attempts to hang the Knight of Hope of the Brazilian people.

•

Previous efforts to try Prestes before the civil tribunals ended in complete failure, because his jailers feared to take him through the streets to the courtroom.

Then Vargas got busy. He virtually amended the Brazilian constitution and its whole judiciary system just to get Prestes, and to lay the basis, thereafter, to try the thousands of anti-imperialists, rotting in the Brazilian prisons.

•

The Brazilian Law No. 244, passed Sept. 11, establishing the Security Tribunal, is a monstrous act. It is an expression of the most brutal suppression and curtailing of all popular liberties. Based originally on Nazi "justice," it goes a step further. The tribunal is composed of two military men, generals or superior officers, and two civilian magistrates. Control of the judges is in the hands of Vargas, who can remove any one at will, if they do not satisfy his whim.

In establishing the tribunal, Vargas also had written into Brazilian law new "crimes" to fit what he considered to be the charge against Prestes. The tribunal, says its rules, "shall consider crimes against the external security of the Republic, against the military institutions, and crimes basically subversive of the social and political institutions."

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The defendants have virtually no right of defense. In cross-examination, the accused have the right to ask only those questions they petition the court to approve, and questions formulated by the judges.

If the judges want to hear the case without the defendants present in court, they are authorized to do so. In other words, if, even after this test trial, Vargas is still afraid to bring Prestes before even this kind of fascist tribunal, he is empowered to have Prestes tried in his absence. Prestes need not even know that he has been tried, but only convicted.

The Special Tribunal, furthermore, can control the publicity in Brazil concerning the trial.

Following the Nazi model, the Security Tribunal law establishes concentration camps. It says: "Five agricultural or penal colonies shall be conveniently located by the Executive Power."

All of the accused are subject to the death penalty, or a living death in the Brazilian jungle concentration camps.

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While President Roosevelt and Hull were in Latin America—yes, even while they embraced bloody-handed Getulio Vargas—they spoke of "democracy" being the bulwark of peace.

"Democracy" as Vargas views it is seen in practice through the Security Tribunal which robs the opponents of this imperialist-puppet of every human right of self-defense and a hearing before a competent trial court.

Two days after Vargas began his prosecution scheme, aimed to get rid of Prestes, the Peruvian government ordered a raid against the Apristas (Popular Revolutionary Alliance), and against Socialists and Communists in Lima.

If Vargas can get away with it in Brazil, reaction will sweep other Latin-American countries.

Despite the virtual censorship which Vargas has enforced by his terrorism against foreign correspondents, and by the collaboration of others, the American people must learn the truth about the Security Tribunals and the persecution of Carlos Luis Prestes and his comrades.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Question: What do they mean by "Pink Book" in the maritime industry?—J. E. B.

Answer: A "Pink Book" is a kind of employers' passport system for seamen, invariably part of a blacklist scheme.

The maritime worker is made to carry a book, in which there is information noted down by agents of his employer at the end of each voyage, by which the next employer can tell whether he has fought for his rights, tried to enforce the contract, kicked about grub, objected to overtime, or anything else the employer does not like.

The book was invented by non-union shipping companies on the West Coast, who made seamen hire through their offices and used such books to keep track of the men they liked or did not like. Without such a book, properly brought up to date, no job was given the seaman.

The new "continuous discharge books" provided for by the Copeland Act now in force do the same thing, under government supervision, that the old employers' fink books did. They are a little more clever, and government officials and employers alike have argued that because the characterization of the seaman is not actually written into the book, it is not a blacklist scheme. Seamen unanimously oppose the book because they know that with its number, photograph and fingerprints, the employers can keep and circulate among themselves the information they wish to keep on record about the seaman's attitude, and refer to it when he shows up with the book

SHAKE, BROTHER! by Ellis

NEWS ITEM: Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Goering are visiting the Mussolinis in Rome.

Indiana Socialist Group Demands Ouster of Trotzkyite Splitters

A plea for the Socialist Party to take its place in the united fight on the trade union front, for the Farmer-Labor Party, and against the rapidly mounting forces of reaction has been issued in the form of a "December Bulletin" by the Indiana Socialist Action Committee.

The Committee is made up of loyal members of the Socialist Party who want it to be a real factor in the struggles of the American people.

CONDEMN TROTZKYITES

Not the least significant in the announcement of the committee is their decision that real work cannot be done without expelling the counter-revolutionary Trotzkyites, who have penetrated the Socialist Party and are ham-stringing it every time it tries to fulfill its proper function.

The committee points out that the Trotzkyites sabotage the united front, advocate splitting the Spanish People's Front, are on the side of the Right Wing in the American Socialist Party and seek to capture it for the purposes of Trotzkyism and counter-revolution.

TEXT OF BULLETIN

The Bulletin is as follows:

"The events which have been occurring within the past few weeks in connection with the Socialist movement are alarming to every genuinely progressive and militant member of the Socialist Party. The decline in Socialist vote and the fact that several young active members have seen fit to leave the Party after having spent several years in working to build its influence are sufficient cause for every person interested in the working class movement to give considerable thought to the elements composing the Socialist Party and particularly to the direction in which our party is headed. It is for the purpose of starting serious discussion of the problems facing the Socialist Party that the Indiana Socialist Action Committee has been formed and this bulletin issued.

"We wish to make clear that the members of the Action Committee are loyal members of the party. Our only desire is to make the Socialist Party a vital and living force in the working class movements of the state and nation. We wish to stop the exodus of young militant comrades from the party, and we feel that this can be accomplished only by reviving the party around a correct program. As Socialists we wish to make clear our loyalty and devotion to the cause of Socialism; and as Socialists we want to make the Socialist Party deserving of the heritage of Debs.

"The members of the Socialist Action Committee are pledged to support the following program for the Socialist Party. We feel that the Socialist Party can, by accepting this program, reclaim its position as the leader of the class-conscious workers of America.

URGE UNITED FRONT

"A Labor Policy. If the party is to become a vanguard movement it must become a force in work of the trade unions, organizing the unorganized, and in all the day-by-day struggles of workers. In order to accomplish this, a Labor Committee should be immediately set up in accordance with instructions from the National Office. The purpose of the Labor Committee must be to give direction to those comrades who are members of unions, and to generally spread the influence of the party on the economic field. A Socialist labor policy must also include a clear-cut program of building the Farmer-Labor Party, in accordance with the decision of our national convention. Both the proposal for a Labor Committee and active work in building the Farmer-Labor Party have been consistently fought by an alliance of Right-wingers and Trotzkyites.

"The United Front. During the past few years we have seen a general strengthening of the forces of reaction in America. Strong fascist tendencies have been exposed as in the case of the Black Legion, the Terre Haute Law and Dis-Order League, Hearst and the Liberty League. Forces on the Right have formed a united front against any radical or progressive movement; the forces fighting for progress and Socialism must likewise form a united front in order to successfully fight reaction and fascism in America. The Socialist Party must declare its willingness to unite with any group or any party that will sincerely join with us in the fight against fascism, for peace and Socialism. We must not only declare our willingness to unite with the Communist Party on specific issues, but we must also show that we are willing to unite with peace organizations to further the cause of peace, with trade unions and the Workers Alliance to struggle for economic security, and with all organizations to fight in defense of our civil liberties.

CITE TROTZKYITE DISRUPTION

"Expulsion of Trotzkyites. Shortly after the Cleveland convention last May, the Workers Party announced its intention of liquidating and instructing its members to join the Socialist Party, with the announced intention of capturing the machinery of the Socialist Party to be used for the furtherance of the cause of Trotzkyism and counter-revolution. Previously expelled from the Communist Party for their factionalism and splitting tactics, and unable to build their own party into more than a sectarian cult, they decided to take advantage of the prestige and influence of the party of Debs and then joined the Socialist Party with an announcement that they had not changed their positions, that they had not given up any of their theories, but that they were merely seeking a more fertile soil. Since their entrance into the Socialist Party we have watched their actions with great interest. We, like many other Socialists, thought that they might be able to strengthen the progressive forces inside the Socialist Party and aid in the fight against Old Guardism. We were surprised to find that the Trotzkyites fought shoulder-to-shoulder with the Right Wing against the Farmer-Labor Party and against the united front. We were shocked when our comrades in France were forced to expell the Trotzkyites from the French Socialist Party.

ASK OUSTER OF TROTZKYITES

"After seeing the Trotzkyites in action, however, it was not hard to understand these things clearly. When they joined with reactionaries in Marion County to defeat a proposal for united fronts with the Communist Party on specific issues, we saw clearly that they were covering their counter-revolutionary character with radical phrase-mongering. When they advocated the splitting of the Spanish People's Front in the face of a fascist rebellion, we wondered if they were not actually allies of the fascists.

"There is but one course open for sincere Socialists to take. And that is to expel the Trotzkyites from the Socialist Party. To demand that the National Committee order the California party to immediately replace James Cannon (a Trotzkyite who has been a member of the Socialist Party less than six months) as editor of Labor Action, or to suspend publication. To demand that the National Committee withdraw its endorsement of the Committee to Defend (?) Trotzky, and to demand the withdrawal of Socialist Party members from that Committee. Unless this is done, unless the Socialist Party rids its self of this poisonous cancer, we cannot hope to abandon our sectarianism and to become a vital element of the working class."

Condemn Dual Jobless Group

In addition to facts related in their Bulletin, the Socialist Action Committee discovered a Trotzkyite attempt to split the ranks of the unemployed in Indianapolis, by forming a dual organization to the Workers Alliance, headed by Trotzkyite "Socialist" officials. A supplementary leaflet was issued by the Committee, as follows:

"It has been brought to our attention that an organization of unemployed and WPA workers had been formed in Indianapolis, dual to the Workers Alliance, its purpose being to fight grievances for unemployed and WPA workers. This organization (known as the Labor Defense Committee) is composed of a small group of reactionary, sectarian workers who say that they will not join the Workers Alliance because there are Communists in the Workers Alliance.

ASK OUSTER OF TROTZKYITES

"Because of the fact that the Workers Alliance had been previously endorsed by the National and State conventions of the Socialist Party, and because of the outstanding work that Socialists have done in trade unions and unemployed organizations in the fight against discrimination because of political beliefs, we naturally assumed that Socialists would have nothing to do with the new organization. Since the Workers Alliance was formed largely through the initiative of Socialists we assumed that Socialist Party members would support the Workers Alliance rather than a dual, reactionary group.

"But lo and behold, the chairman of the dual organization is Robert L. Birchman, and the Secretary is Cecil Allen, both members of the Socialist Party (veterans of about six months) and both Trotzkyites. This action, and attempted splitting of the unemployed movement has aroused the indignation of leading Socialists throughout the country. There can be but one answer to such action. These persons who are carrying out the splitting program of the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers Association must be expelled from the Socialist Party."

They Build Industry On Malaga's Front

How the Workers Created a Factory In the Midst of War Is Told by An English Novelist Who Found Himself On the Front Line

By Ralph Bates
English Novelist Serving in Spanish Militia
Written for Federated Press

There were three of us, two militiamen and myself, seated in a little outdoor cafe in front of the glittering harbor of Barcelona, and we were arguing about the best way to obtain spark plugs. Suddenly we heard a furious din of claxon horns and all of us jumped to our feet; our excitement cost us the price of two spilled drinks, but it was worth it.

Down the long Paseo de Colon, upon whose tall palms the dates were already ripening, a convoy of cars was speeding to the cheers of the people lining the pavements. As they went by our cafe, one of my friends caught sight of a driver and yelled to him in excited Catalan. In answer to his question: "Where are you going?" he received a salute and the words "Al frente de Malaga" (to the Malaga front), 600 miles away. Behind us tugboats and militia launches hooted their salutes, but we, still standing, hardly heard them as we watched the 15 cars disappear into darkness beyond the customs house.

Two or three days later I heard more about that convoy from one of my friends who himself had organized its production. We will call my friend Pedro Quiroga. He was very voluble about it. It appears that he had some sort of trouble with the factory committee of what we now call Factory U.G.T. No. 1. My friend Pedro was dissatisfied with the rate with which the cars were being turned out on the street. Finally he shouted at one of his helpers: "Darn it, I'll go and see the general secretary."

Ralph Bates, author of Lean Men and The Olive Field, former Barcelona longshoreman and now a militia officer on temporary leave to the U. S. in the interests of the Committee for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy, writes this striking account of how Spanish workers organized an emergency industry. Federated Press presents it by courtesy of the League of American Writers.)

"Thank you," said his helper, "I am the general secretary.' That remark led to grumbled apologies and an explanation of the working of that factory.

This is the story of U.G.T. No. 1. When the Fascist rising had been defeated, the workers found their factory closed against them, its owners, implicated in the rising, had fled. At once this problem was put before the workers, either stand on the streets and starve, and also be defeated by the Fascists in the rest of Spain, or open the factory and by running it themselves help to put down the rebellion against democracy.

Picture a large central yard between work shops, perhaps criss-crossed by the sharp light and shade of sputtering arc lamps. At one end of the yard, a lorry is drawn up and upon it is a group of trade union leaders, and around it 600 men and women, their faces turned up towards the light as they listen to what is being said. There is no shouting, no violent speeches, no appeal to passion, no rhetoric.

Quite briefly and plainly the leader says: "We therefore propose that this meeting elect a committee of 10. That committee of 10 shall have functions as follows: One of you will be the secretary for the distribution of work. One of you shall be warehouse secretary, another repair secretary, another spare parts and accessories secretary," and so on. And so it is done. Ten workers are elected. Then the meeting goes on.

Perhaps there are some readers who are skeptical about the true capacities of the working class. Let me try to explain what the work of that factory committee has been. Understand that I am not talking about some Utopian factory of the future, but a real contemporary factory standing in Mallorca Street in Barcelona, directed and run by men whom I know. U.G.T. No. 1 was formerly an assembly factory, building cars out of parts supplied principally from abroad.

No doubt some are ready to smile, and to ask: "And when you had run out of parts, what then?" Precisely. The factory committee, in conjunction with the technicians who, because the working class of Barcelona has undertaken to protect the middle class, have remained loyal to the constitutional government, prepared new plans and drawings for the production of a national car. Delegates from U. G. T. No. 1 then approached other metallurgical factories, also run by workers' committees.

So it was arranged that in one factory nuts and bolts would be turned, in another castings made, in another still engines would be built, and so on. The result can be seen today in Barcelona. For the first time a national automobile industry has appeared in Spain.

Again, it is easy to imagine the skeptic's retort: "And how about finance?" This is the answer to the question: That factory is now producing cars which are sold to the Catalan government at a price lower than that at which private industry sells its products to its government in time of war. Even so, U.G.T. No. 1 is not only paying off the debts incurred by the old, incompetent private direction of the factory, but is making a steady profit and has increased its payroll by about 15 per cent. Note also that wages are higher than they have ever been.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

WHEN WILLIAM GALLACHER, Communist Member of Parliament for West Fife, tried to visit some of his relatives in the United States a few months ago, he was stopped by the immigration authorities. Willie was too Red for the immigration authorities, just as he was too Red, not only for the British Tories, but for the fakers in the British Labor Party.

Now International Publishers has brought out his autobiography, "Revolt on the Clyde." Autobiography never seems to be the right word for the life story of a revolutionary leader. The lives of such men are so tied up with the revolutionary movement in which the participate that it is hard to tell where the one leaves off and the other begins. Inevitably, when writing their stories, they see as important not their individual selves, but the working class struggles in which they played a part.

Aside from a few paragraphs given over to his proletarian background—his father, an Irish worker, died when Willie was seven; his mother, a Highlander, "went out washing and had to slave for every penny she got"; Willie himself started working at the age of ten—the book is the story of the British labor movement from the years immediately preceding the war to the present.

* * *

IN THIS CONNECTION, you might say of Gallacher what he writes of Lenin. "Not for a moment could I dream of talking about him—to him. I couldn't even think of him when he was talking to me. The remarkable thing about Lenin was the complete subordination of self. His whole mind, his whole being, was centered in the revolution. So when I spoke to Lenin, I had to think not of him but of what he was thinking—about the revolutionary struggle of the workers."

But I do not know when I have read a more exciting story than this impersonal history of William Gallacher and the marvelous record of Glasgow's working class during the war. Gallacher, who is known and feared for his wit and formidable thrusts, writes as well as he talks. Yet even in the matter of wit, he shows that this too he shares in common with his fellow workers. The following story, for instance:

"I remember speaking at a meeting on Glasgow Green and drawing attention to a speech of Churchill. He had been talking about me, I said, and I didn't like what he had to say. His words had been 'We will sacrifice our last shilling and our last man.' One of the workers present interjected, 'You're wrong, Willie; he wasn't talking about you, he was talking about himself.'"

Gallacher, who was chairman of the militant Shop Stewards Committee and, with John McClean, a leader in the struggle to make Scottish labor solid for Socialism, came into open conflict with Lloyd George and with such of the minister's labor lackeys as Arthur Henderson. It is an amazing record, this record of Glasgow labor's fight against the war and against the capitalist class in back of the war, in the very midst of the war hysteria.

* * *

SOME YEARS later, Henderson remarked in Gallacher's presence: "Those of us who have guarded the movement in the past, can be trusted to guard its welfare in the future."

"By God, you're brazen," Gallacher burst out. "You've got the damned impudence to say that to me. Why you snivelling humbug; I was guarding and fighting for the Labor Movement when you were standing on the 'doormat'."

And when Lloyd George made a personal appearance in Glasgow in a fruitless attempt to win over the workers to the side of the war makers, this was Gallacher's reply to those misleaders who tried to put over the wily Welshman as a friend of labor: "None of us here is prepared to accept the statement that Lloyd George is, or ever was, a friend of the workers. If he's so keen on winning the war, let him tackle the employers, stop their profits. They're piling up profits at our expense. However, that's our war, the war against the employers. We don't mind him being with them. It's what we expect, but when he asks us to assist him in carrying through their plans, that's treating us cheap, to say the least of it. We stand for the workers we represent, and while there are employers reaping profits we'll carry on the war against them."

* * *

RAMSAY MacDONALD was another one who never got very far with Glasgow labor. During the war "pacifist" MacDonald declared that coming to Glasgow was like getting "a spiritual bath"; it "cleansed the soul." To which Gallacher rejoins: "It would take all the 'spirit' of Royal Dutch or Shell Mex to clean whatever remains of his soul now."

Well, I see that I've hardly done more than tell a few anecdotes from Gallacher's book, and here my space is already up. Yet his book is so much more than anecdotes, interesting and witty as these are. "Revolt on the Clyde" is a stirring account of one of the most militant chapters in British labor history, a chapter that is by no means finished yet. Every reader of the Daily Worker will be interested in this remarkable book.

(REVOLT ON THE CLYDE. By William Gallacher. International

Book Notes...

By JOE FIELDS

THE JANUARY issue of "The Communist, which appeared this week, created a great sensation. And no wonder! In its handsome new format, with a beautiful cover design which compares favorably with any bourgeois magazine on the market, it is a real delight to the eye. We think "The Communist" has taken a big step forward technically, utilizing the best experience and high standard of—quality of bourgeois printing. Congratulations to "The Communist"!

The table of contents, too, shows that our leading theoretical magazine is starting the new year, determined to "struggle for quality, for ever higher quality," to quote from Earl Browder's Plenum report. "The Results of the Elections and the People's Front," which is included in this excellent issue. Jack Stachel, writing on "The 56th Convention of the A. F. of L.," James W. Ford, William Z. Foster, A. Markoff and Harry Gannes, are among the other contributors.

* * *

AT LAST a new revolutionary songbook, containing the words and music of all those favorites which have long been popular with workers and farmers throughout the U.S.A., is announced for publication and wil be ready in a week or two.

In "Songs of the People," price 25 cents, you will find such well-known workers' song hits as "Arise You Workers!", "Comintern," "Hold the Fort," "On the Picket Line," "Scottsboro Boys," "Soup Song," "Casey Jones," "We Shall Not Be Moved," "Write Me Out," "The Youthful Guardsmen," and many others loved by young and old.

The long demand for a new songbook containing all the popular songs familiar to the labor movement, gives promise that "Songs of the People" will be a best-seller from the day of its publication. It is being published by Workers Library Publishers.

Your Health

Blanching Of the Fingers

C. S., BOSTON, Massachusetts, writes: "Whenever I become nervous and chilly, my hands and feet, particularly my fingers, turn cold and white and the circulations seems to stop. One doctor here told me this is a disease of some sort. Can you tell me what it is?"

* * *

YOU ARE SUFFERING from a disturbance of the blood vessels of the fingers. The turning white of the fingers is due to constriction of blood vessels (the muscles in the wall of the blood vessels contract and squeeze the walls together just as one can squeeze a rubber pipe with the hands and stop the flow of water through it). Cold weather and nervousness start an attack, as is true in your case. As is also true in your case, the attacks are usually absent in warm weather.

We do not know the underlying cause of such trouble. Sometimes toxins (poisons circulating in the blood) from some hidden diseased area may be the cause. At any rate, you should have a complete physical examination and laboratory tests. You should consult a competent medical man or medical clinic preferably one that has a department for diseases of the blood vessels.

In the meantime, keep the hands warm (by wearing woolen mittens when outside in the open) and apply vigorous massage to the fingers daily.

"FACTS AND FRAUDS IN FOODS AND MEDICINES."—Do you know what well-advertised foods and drugs are really dangerous? Learn how to save your money and your health. Hear Dr. Joseph Pierce tonight, Friday, at 8:40 P.M. at the Workers School. Admission 25 cents. Auspices Medical Advisory Board.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Dancing for I.L.D. Prisoners Fund

Doris Humphrey dances tonight at the Hippodrome in a benefit for the International Labor Defense. Charles Weidman will also appear on the program. Two new dances will be presented.

How Poverty Breeds Crime Is Theme of Guild Drama

"But For the Grace of God" Is An Important Social Document, Especially Pertinent At This Time

BUT FOR THE GRACE OF GOD—by Leopold Atlas. Production directed by Benno Schneider; settings designed by Stewart Chaney; production under the supervision of Theresa Helburn, Lawrence Langner and Sidney Harmon. Presented by the Theatre Guild at the Guild Theatre.

Josey	James MacCallion
Eddie	Gene Lowa
Petey	Joe Brown, Jr.
Bosco	Leslie Klein
Snowball	Theodore McKnight
Uncle Louis	Harry Levian
Police	Robert Mayors
Mooch	Arthur Bruce
Sharkey	Edgerton Paul
Bugsey	Jack Arnold
Ralphey	Melbourne Ford
Charley	Robert J. Mulligan
Frank Adamec	James Bell
Mrs. Sullivan	Beatrice Moreland
Hannah Adamec	Katheryn Grill
Wilson	Anthony Ross
Rusek	Clem Willenchik
Stanley	Maurice Burke
Kababian	Joseph Greenwald
Zhlub	John Call
Julius	Stanley Povitch
Rosey	Gilda Oakleaf
Mac	Clem Willenchik

By Charles E. Dexter

The Theatre Guild is to be congratulated for its forthright and sincere dramatic presentation of a labor play. "But for the Grace of God," written by Leopold Atlas and staged with loving care by Benno Schneider, is by far the best of this season's Guild productions.

Mr. Atlas has attacked child labor with ardent and solid shots. Although he has simplified the subject, reducing it to the terms of the smallest kind of manufactory, operated by a harrassed little business man, Mr. Atlas's play burns with a clear fire.

Unemployment in its effect upon family life, health, morals is the villain of the piece. Lurking in the background is the subsidiary evil, corporation ownership of department stores, with corporation hunger for profits. Mr. Atlas also points an accusing finger at public health service, with its hit-or-miss methods of attending the poverty-stricken, and he lifts the curtain upon the police and shows them to be stupid, careless of life and property.

The story line of "But for the Grace of God" is simple. Frank Adamec has been unemployed for three years. He has been supported by his son, Ralph, who works in a tiny factory which employs children to make umbrella stands. Little Josey, his second son, shines shoes and Hannah, his wife, works in a laundry on part time.

Ralph's health breaks. Josey takes his place in the factory, which is owned by the nearly impoverished Kababian.

"Let Him Die!"

When public health agencies send Ralph home from a clinic in the country, it is plain that the boy will die. Josey hears his despairing father cry: "Let him die! Why should he want to live for thirty years longer only to die even more miserably?" To get money to save Ralph, Josey joins two others in a hold-up. In a stirringly directed scene, they lose their nerve and Josey kills Kababian with a gun stolen from a dull-witted policeman. Ralph dies just before Josey is arrested.

Although if is true that Mr. Atlas permits his sensitive and rebellious youth merely to cry out in angry defiance of the social forces which have driven him to crime, his play is of enormous pertinence at this time. It exposes, not with artificial theatrical tricks, but coldly, relentlessly and powerfully, the causal factors which lie behind so much of the ruthless killing by boys in their 'teens.

This is the month of mass executions at Sing Sing, several of which have been prevented by the pressure of organizations of the working class, backed by the Daily Worker's campaign. A play which focusses attention upon this situation is vital and demands your support.

Mr. Schneider's direction is at all times satisfactory. His work with the Artef is well-known. This is his first English play and it points toward an important career for him on the American stage.

James MacCallion is especially good as Josey, alert, sensitive, a fine little actor. James Bell turns in a solid performance as the father and Katheryn Grill, remembered for her work with the Actors' Repertory, is the patient mother to a T.

"But for the Grace of God" is a social document worth seeing. It is recommended to organizations and individuals who are eager to build, in the heart of the commercial theatre, a solid substance of socially significant plays.

HUMPHREY-WEIDMAN PRESENT NEW DANCES

Tonight at the Hippodrome, at 8:45, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman and their concert group of 45 dancers will present for the first time in New York, their new program of two full-length works, "With My Red Fires" and "Quest," each of which will cover half of the program. Created in symphony form, "With My Red Fires" is divided into two movements, "Ritual" and "Drama," and those of "Quest" into "Pro Patria" and "Affirmation." The choreography is by Miss Humphrey and Mr. Weidman. This performance will be given for the benefit of the I. L. D. and will be accompanied by a symphony orchestra directed by Norman Lloyd.

The Ruling Clawss

By Redfield

"Boy!"

Long Shots and Closeups

George Brent has been adivsed by Actors' Equity that his membership will be suspended unless he joins its affiliate, the Screen Actors' Guild within the next 30 days. Twenty-four movie stars have already been suspended by Equity for refusing to sign up. At present 90 per cent of Hollywod's 6,000 actors are Guild members, 850 of which have joined within the past 12 months. The S. A. G. is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Because John Ford, who is to direct "Hurricane," the 20th-Century super-super, is a member of the Screen Directors Guild, his company will have no trouble in chartering a ship for a voyage to Samoa where most of the film will be made, according to Harry Bridges, leader of the Pacific Coast seamen's strike.

Germany is working overtime to force her Nazi propaganda down the throat of an unwilling American public. During 1936 Hitler exported 76 pictures to the U. S. as against 59 for the preceding year. Theatre owners—mostly in New York and Yorkville, got them for practically nothing. Audience for these German-made films continues to drop, however.

Wonder what American audiences will think when they see Pirandello's "As Before, Better Than Before" on the screen. Pirandello is best known as the man who thinks there is no reality—a thought which fits right into Mr. Mussolini's notions of don't notice when you don't eat, it doesn't matter as long as there are plenty of babies to fight all the nice little wars. Anyway, Pirandello died, after writing Mussolini many plays, this one of which Universal expects to mystify us with! The story is much like the title, so figure it our for yourself.

"WANDERING JEW" AT WALLACK THEATRE

The Wallack Theatre at W. 42nd St. is showing "The Wandering Jew" for the next two days. The film tells the story of Jerusalem in the days of the Crucifixion and the trials of the legendary figure, the Wandering Jew.

ALLIED THEATRE

Two original plays will be presented this evening by the Friends of the Allied Theatre. "This Earth of Ours," a drama based on the Crempa case, is the feature, with the comedy, "Gloom," a curtain-raiser.

The presentaion will take place in the auditorium at 69 Bank St.

Hi-Lites on the Air Lanes

NEWS
6:30-WABC, WEAF and WJZ
6:45-WOR
11:00-WEAF, WJZ and WOR
CLASSICAL MUSIC
8:00-WEAF—Jessica Dragonette, Soprano
WOR—Concert Orchestra, Cesare Sodero, Conductor
WABC—Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carbela Ponselle, Soprano
9:00-WJZ—Concert Orchestra; Rex Chandler, Conductor
10:00-WJZ—Music Guild Awards Program; Krauster String Quartet
WABC—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, Conductor
10:30-WOR—Impressions, Alfred Wallenstein, Conductor
TALKS, VARIETY & COMEDY
9:30-WJZ—Vic Moore and Helen Broderick, Comedians
WOR—For Men Only
10:00-WJZ—College Show
WEAF—First Nighter
WOR—Witches Tale
DANCE ORCHESTRAS
8:30-WEAF—Hal Kemp's Orchestra
9:00-WEAF—Abe Lyman's Waltz Time
WJZ—Rex Chandler's Orchestra
10:00-WQXR—Dance Music
11:00-WABC—Shep Field's Orchestra

Traditional 'Western' Done in the Grand Manner

"The Plainsman" Juggles Historical Events in the Typical Cecil B. DeMille Super-Super Style—Gary Cooper Gives Fine Performance as Wild Bill Hickock

THE PLAINSMAN, based remotely on the late Frank J. Wilstach's biography of Wild Bill Hickok; screen play by Waldemar Young, Harold Lamb and Lynn Riggs; with an original score by George Antheil; directed and produced for Paramount by Cecil B. De Mille. At the Paramount.

THE CAST			
Wild Bill Hickok	Gary Cooper	General George A. Custer	John Miljan
Calamity Jane	Jean Arthur	Young Trooper	Frank Albertson
Buffalo Bill Cody	James Ellison	Abraham Lincoln	Frank McGlynn
John Lattimer	Charle Bickford	Van Ellyn	Granville Bates
Louise Cody	Helen Burgess	Captain Wood	Purnell Pratt
Jack McCall	Porter Hall	Jake	Fred Kohler
Yellow Hand	Paul Harvey	Breezy	George Hayes
Painted Horse	Victor Varconi	Sergeant McGinnis	Pat Moriarty
		Tony, the Barber	Charles Judels

By Dorothy Gates

The latest tenant of the Paramount, Cecil B. DeMille's super-colossal "epic of the West" "The Plainsman," is undoubtedly in the best "Western" tradition. With the accomplished presence of Wild Bill Hickok, Gary Cooper and Calamity Jane Jean Arthur, it is as breathless and exciting, and unauthentic as any serial that thrilled the young life out of you when you were a kid and patronized the five cent movie houses. And like those pictures it is also in the worst Western tradition, representing the Indians as blood-thirsty, childish and hooting savages, with lust in their veins and murder in their tomahawks.

Producer DeMille apologizes for the lack of historical truth by a short foreword in which he states that the events represented have been taken from various sources and legendary tales, which he has bound together, a Hollywood producer's excuse for a distortion of history. And so the conjunction of Wild Bill Hickok, Calamity Jane, Buffalo Bill, Chief Yellow Hand and General Custer and his Last Stand are contrived.

Indians Libelled

Not once, however, does the producer apologize for the childish and degrading representation he gives the Indian tribes. In what is undoubtedly considered the "grand Western tradition," the Indians are portrayed in a manner which would make any honest person's hair stand on end. We know that the Indians did not resort to scalping for sheer devilry. Proof is no longer necessary to show that the entry of the white man forced the Indian tribes from their hunting grounds in the most brutal and uncivilized manner.

In the schools, the culture of the Indians is studed with great concern. Professors wax eloquent on the high standards attained by American Indians before the entry of the white man.

Yet the dime novel fiction and the movies, continue the falsehoods of the history text-books of those who seized the Indian's land and massacred him.

Aside from this, "The Plainsman" is an exciting Western. It unites legendary American heroes who made the frontier in one story. Wild Bill Hickok, played simply and unassumingly by lanky Gary Cooper, tracks down his man, John Lattimer who is selling repeating rifles to the Indians. An ammunitions convoy of 48 men is attacked by more than 1000 Cheyenne on the war path. Calamity Jane in love with Wild Bill (according to De Mille at any rate) rides a horse as well as any man. Buffalo Bill and his young wife live on the plains of Kansas. Add to this numerous scenes in the De Mille manner, thousands of galloping horsemen, pitched battles between Indians and whites, and the last stand of General Custer, in montage, and you have "The Plainsman."

Jean Arthur proves she can change from the slinkiest evening gown, from the finest Paris atelier to boots and breeches without a moment's hesitation. As Calamity she turns in a performance which justifies her, if she needs any justification, as one of our most promising actresses. James Ellison as Buffalo Bill makes an extremely personable scout and Porter Hall plays a rat and a coward with his customary dexterity. As the bad man, Charles Bickford reestablishes himself in the movies. Paul Harvey is an impressive and dignified Yellow Hand.

Fun, Frolic By WPAers

Old Favorites From Theatre of Action In "Pink Slips On Parade"

Proof that the WPA workers can still laugh as well as organize will be seen Sunday evening, Jan. 31, when thirty-five members of the theatre projects will appear in a fast moving, musical comedy revue on the first New Theatre Night of the season.

Many old favorites of the workers' theatre will appear in "Pink Slips On Parade." Will Lee, Harry Lessin, Perry Bruskin, Ben Ross and others who have not been seen acting together since the old Theatre of Action days, will clown once again as they did to the delight of thousands of left theatregoers in the early workers' theatre in New York.

Over 30 production numbers will be the revue, including one specialty, "Ballet Pinqua," the world premiere of a new ballerina, Willie Mae Saunders. Half a dozen new song numbers including "Pink Slips On Parade" with music by Earl Robinson, and lyrics by Peter Martin; "We've Left Our Garrets in the Sky" with music by Kenneth Hunter and lyrics by Muni Diamond; as well as "Love Without Money" and "Do Or Die For Old Thermopoly," will be introduced on this first New Theatre Night, songs which should become quick favorites with all social theatregoers.

Dancing, comedy, magic, drama and acrobats, will be a few of the many features of the evening. The book for the show was written by Muni Diamond with additional dialogue by Ben Ross and Perry Bruskin. Music for the song hits in the show was written by Earl Robinson and Kenneth Hunter, with Peter Martin supplying most of the lyrics. In addition, a series of blackout sketches entitled "Form 874," "Night Before Xmas," and "Red Tape" will be presented.

This will be the first in a series of New Theatre Nights to be run through February on Sunday evenings. Among the programs scheduled are two new one-act plays, "What It Takes" by Philip Stevenson, prize-winning play in a recent New Theatre contest and "Give All Thy Terrors to the Wind" by Paul and Claire Sifton, a play dealing with safety at sea.

A Negro theatre night is also scheduled for February as well as an evening of plays by A. B. Shiffrin, including "Return At Sunset," prize-winning play of the Jewish play contest recently sponsored by the New Theatre League and the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A.

MOTION PICTURES

3rd WEEK AMKINO presents
REVOLUTIONISTS
MOSCOW ART THEATRE CAST
"... best thing that's come from the Soviet Union. The acting is superb."—PLATT, Daily Worker.
Cameo 42nd St. E. of B'way 25c to 1 p.m. W'kdays

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th Street
"Gold Diggers of 1937"
— and —
"We Who Are About to Die"

RKO Jefferson 14th STREET
Clark GABLE Joan CRAWFORD Franchot TONE
"LOVE ON THE RUN"
— and —
"MURDER WITH PICTURES"

RADIO SQ. BLVD. & JENNINGS ST.
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The First Soviet Operetta
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Also Faith Baldwin's
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A gripping Film of Japanese Intrigue and Oppression in Manchuria—a Film no one should fail to see—Praised by Press and Public.
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"BIRO-BIDJAN"
"A GREATER PROMISE"
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JANUARY 15 - 16 - 17
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HE WAS DOOMED TO WANDER THE FACE OF THE EARTH FOR DEATH COULD NOT CLAIM HIM
The most sensational epic of the year
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CONRAD VEIDT
In Addition There Will Be Another Tremendous Paramount Feature
WALLACK THEATRE 42nd Street nr. 8th Ave.
Matinees 15c. Evenings 30c-25c

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DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

HYMIES' SORROWS PROVE A HELP

By Ted Benson

THIS is one of those days when there is no mail and there is nothing for a guy to do when he has to put one little word after another in order to fill a column.

It is nasty and rainy out of doors and it is just warm enough to bring thoughts of a nearing spring and the cry "play ball" to the wishful-thinking columnist who has to fill his space.

The boys around the office aren't much of a help. They don't want to talk about sports today and when they do, none of it seems to add up into a column.

So there doesn't seem to be anything else to do than write a column about writing a column, a time-honored trick that the boys of the craft have used whenever their idea ducts run dry and they can't steal anything from another more fortunate contemporary.

That's another difficulty, today. None of the boys who operate in the capitalist press have said anything that I can get mad about—and certainly nothing that I can praise, so it looks like the dog days have arrived for Benson.

•

Smith Is a Life-Saver

THEN out of the blue comes Joe Smith, galloping to the rescue like the U. S. Cavalry in those horse opera movies.

"Ted," says Joe, "there never was such an unhappy guy as Hymie Caplin last night."

"Where was Hymie?" I inquired.

"In the dumps, if any man ever was," says Joe. "He left the Hippodrome last night after the fights with his chin so low that he was polishing his shoes with his two-day beard.

"And what's more he had plenty of reason to feel glum. First there was the phony verdict that his battler Solly Krieger got against Teddy Yarosz after Solly had chased Teddy all over the ring. The second cause for Hymie's indigo mood was the announcement that Freddie Steele had agreed to give Babe Risko first shot at his middleweight crown.

"My heart bleeds for poor Hymie for I can't see why Risko should have gotten the shot before the muddled middleweight situation was cleared up. There are any number of boys in the division who rate the chance at the title as well as the Syracuse Pole.

•

Eliminations Needed, Says Joe

THE proper way to have handled the situation would have been for an elimination tournament to settle the question to the satisfaction of everyone concerned.

"The battle between Krieger and Yarosz settled in part, but Fred Apostoli, the Pacific Coast sensation, should have had it out with Ken Overlin, the winner to meet Teddy Yarosz. Then, if Risko, as former title holder, tangled with the elimination winner and won, he would without doubt or question been entitled to the shot at the title.

"Is it any wonder that Hymie is unhappy?"

Thanks Joe, and, while I join you in being sorry for Hymie, it is an ill wind that blows no one good. Hymie's sorrows make a column. I hope he is happier now that he knows his troubles have made my task a little lighter.

Thank you, too, Hymie.

Lenin Liebknecht Luxemburg

HEAR Gil GREEN Nat'l. Sec'y., Y.C.L.

SEE PAGEANT AND DANCE to Elmer Snowden's 10-Piece Swing Band

— at —

LENIN - LIEBKNECHT LUXEMBURG COMMEMORATION

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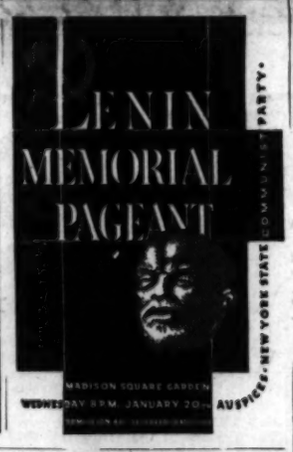

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Two Swing Bands: CHICK WEBB and TEDDY HILL

Trucking, Susie "Q" Contests

TOMORROW EVE. (Sat., Jan. 16)

Tickets at the door 65c

TICKETS on sale at 200 W. 135th Street and at Harlem People's Bookshop; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

CURRENT EVENTS

A Survey of the News of the Week

MILTON HOWARD

SIX WEEKS BEGINNING

Saturday, January 16th at 2:30 P. M.

Tuition Fee $1.25

WORKERS SCHOOL 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

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Furriers Play Strong H.E.S. Five Tomorrow

C. P. C. Meets A. C. W. in Brownsville Games

The Hebrew Educational Society in the heart of Brownsville is one of the hallowed court institutions in that densely populated center of basketball activity.

Tomorrow night the H.E.S. adds another gala night to its long string when the Furriers invade the Borough to tackle the very strong H.E.S. quintet in a feature game. The preliminary game will be a fitting introduction to the main event with the fast-stepping C.P.C five meeting the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 55.

FURRIERS BEST IN LABOR

The Furriers are recognized in both labor sport circles and among the host of court fans in the city as one of the best amateur teams around. The H.E.S. outfit, however, have lost but one game this season and that to the very strong 92nd St. Y. The Brownsville boys lost by one point and were coming along like wildfire when the final whistle blew.

But with such stars as Marty Ackerman, Emil Steckowicz and Seymour Reboy tossing them up for the labor combination, a Furrier victory is what many fans expect.

The C.P.C. started their season a few weeks ago against the polished New York Collegians and were barely nosed out. Since then they have been moving along rapidly and should step out in front of a good A.C.W. quintet, which has been giving labor fives plenty of trouble this season.

The Brownsville section will turn out strong to watch these representatives of labor do their stuff and with dancing between halves and after the games, a record H. E. S. crowd is assured.

Labor League Fives to Play

The Metropolitan Labor Athletic League gets into its second half of the season with a doubleheader tomorrow at the Labor Temple gym, 242 E. 14th St.

In the main game the Teachers Union is out to prove its place among the best in town with a clean cut win over Local 55 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. The Teachers along with the Furriers and one or two I. L. G. W. U. quintets are about tops in labor sports. However, they have failed to click with the smooth precision and snap that such a combination of stars should easily exhibit.

Inability to practice steadily and a show of too great an individual brand of playing has hampered the natural court ability of the Teachers. They are snapping out of that now and are ready to click as an unbeatable unit.

The Clothing Workers are a strong, clever team and should prove once and for all whether the Teachers are a great club or merely a team of five individual stars.

The preliminaries will pit the Young Circle League against another A.C.W. local, newcomers to the League.

Admission is free and New York fans will have an opportunity to take in some of the finest labor teams in the city without laying out a cent.

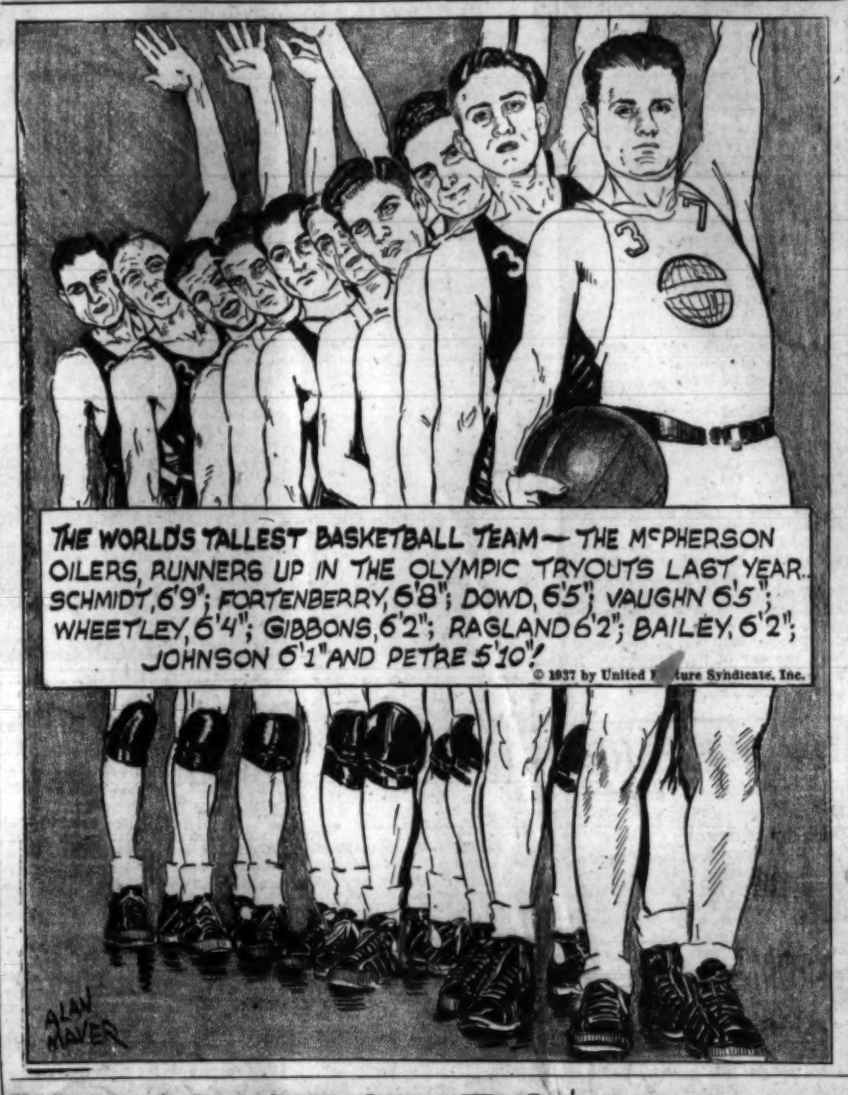
Could a court fan ask for more?

Triple Soccer Bill

The undefeated Hakoah gets a real test, next Sunday when the Jewish booters go against the strong Gjoa S. C. in the main game of a triple-header at Commercial Field.

Led by Ziggy Wortman, Alvin Gross and Eddie Singer, their outstanding stars, the All-Jewish eleven is hopeful of maintaining its unblemished record against the formidable Spanish squad. The Spaniards are famous for their great scoring punch, but in the Hakoah they will come up against the strongest defense in the premier division of the Metropolitan League.

This Team Doesn't Have to Jump



Risco Gets Crack at Title As Krieger Loses Out

Steele to Defend Title Against Syracuse Boy—Krieger Victim of Poor Decision

By Joseph Smith

Probably the unhappiest person who left the Hipp, last Wednesday, after the Krieger-Yarosz scrap, was Hymie Caplin, the Bensonhurst Bombadier's manager.

Hymie, who has handled more than one champion in his time, had more than one reason to feel glum.

First of all, there was the verdict which went against his charge, after Solly had chased the ex-champion all over the ring for ten solid rounds.

The other cause for Hymie's blues was the announcement which came shortly before the bout, which said that Freddie Steel had agreed to give Babe Risko first call for a chance at the middleweight crown.

This took a lot of flavor out of the Krieger-Yarosz shindig, which was to have produced a challenger for Freddie.

Just why Risko should have been given the chance before the general atmosphere in the middleweight ranks had been cleared up, is rather mystifying. There are a number of good boys in the division who can advance claims as good as the Syracuse Pole.

BABE GETS BREAK

And the idea was to have been to have Krieger meet Yarosz and then have Fred Apostoli, who came to the East heralded as the sensation of the Pacific Coast, have it out with Ken Overlin, the winners of both clashes to be matched for a chance at Freddie's bauble. This seemed eminently fair.

If Risko wanted to get a chance to regain the title, he should have been included in the eliminations, alongside with the other four boys. Certainly Risko's showing against Balsamo, in comparison with what Krieger did to the belting brakeman, does not entitle the Babe to get the call ahead of Solly.

And we feel the same way, even after Wednesday's scrap.

Which is another gentle way of hinting that we don't think that the Hippodrome decision was exactly fair to Krieger.

KRIEGER STILL IN PICTURE

We are inclined to agree with Hymie, that Wednesday's fight didn't settle a thing. The boys ought to be matched for a longer distance. Krieger had the Pittsburgh lad in distress, more than once, especially wondering what would have happened to Teddy, if there had been an eleventh round and maybe a twelfth.

But Teddy, too, deserves a lot of credit for the smart battle he fought. He, bobbed and weaved, and danced away, making Krieger miss time and again. And all during that time his left worked overtime, landing on Solly's face lightly but accurately.

In an interview, Solly explained to some sportwriter, that Krieger meant warrior in his language. Some kind soul came forward and offered another version which has it that Krieger also means "getter." Both apply to Solly quite appropriately, for while Solly proved himself a real warrior, he was getting plenty of lefts from Teddy.

A CORRECTION

In the write-up of the I. W. O. tournament game between Y-33 and Y-6, that appeared in Monday's Daily Worker, it was erroneously stated that Y-33 was formerly the Atlas Club. The fact is that the Atlas A. C. is still in existence, but that a few members of the club's basketball team are also members of the Y-33.

Return Bout Asked To Ease Conscience

Philadelphia isn't such a bad town after all.

Lots of people were beginning to point their fingers at the city of brotherly love, after a trio of Quaker town officials had rendered a perfect imitation of the well-known three blind mice, by handing Ettore, the hometown boy, the duke over John Henry Lewis, after the

But conscience began to bother the otherwise upright souls, and they lightened their burden somewhat by reversing the official verdict, calling the one-sided scrap a draw.

However, giving John Henry half the honors of the shinding couldn't very well settle the controversy over the odoriferous affair.

So, the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission has written to both Ettore and Lewis, asking them to consent to a return match in the same ring to settle all disputes.

Oh, That Na-a-azi Man!

Pity poor old Joe Jacobs.

Broadway's illustrious figure with the everlasting stogie, the man who had a wisecrack ready for anything, has gone through an amazing metamorphosis which has turned "Yussel" from the talkative gent who whispered the now famous "We Wuz Robbed" into the mike, to a Coolidge-mouthed individual.

Try to get anything out of wily Joe and you'll find out.

It's like looking for the haystack where the original needle was lost.

The other night this writer cornered Joe, cigar and all, at St. Nick's. Joe, claiming to be Schmeling's manager, all other reports and rumors to the contrary, we thought he might have something interesting to say about the way things looked for the Braddock-Schmeling brawl.

But all that Joe did during the entire interview, was trying to appear nonchalant. Were it not for that eternal rope which has never been evicted from his mouth he would have lit a Murad to make it final.

Did he hear about the impending boycott——

Joe just shrugged his shoulders.

How about the Jewish War Veterans, 250,000 strong, who have joined the nationwide boycott to bar Schmeling——

Joe's face got a little redder and he puffed rapidly away at his cigige but no sound left his lips.

As we walked away, without a story, we got to thinking about Joe—and we felt sorry for him.

A nice fellow—always good for a laugh—always ready to accommodate the harassed scribes, he somehow got lost in Nazi company.—J.S.

AAU Suspends K. of C. Athletes

New Progressive Leadership Faces Bitter Jurisdictional Fight with Brooklyn Catholic Clubs—New York Athletic Club Defies Control

Basketball circles in New York are keenly watching the developments in the feud between the Metropolitan A. A. U. and the various Brooklyn organizations which have rebelled against A. A. U. authority.

The trouble centers around the right of jurisdiction the A.A.U. holds over the playing members of clubs representing the Columbus Council of the K. of C., the Brooklyn Central Y.M.C.A., the New York A. C., members of the Eastern Interclub League and every Catholic quintet in Brooklyn.

The A.A.U. suspension of five members of the Columbus Council five who are also registered with the Catholic Club teams, considered "unregistered" clubs with the A.A.U. and the Brooklyn Central's team members who played against the New York A. C. while Jim Lancaster and George Conroy were in the line-up of the Winged Footers, has raised the biggest row that has ever existed between these clubs and the major organization.

In the case of Brooklyn Central, the A.A.U. had warned them specifically against playing the New York A. C. while Lancaster and Conroy were in the latter's roster. These two are not acceptable to the A.A.U.

Ordered by the president of the Eastern Interclub League to play, Brooklyn Central went through with the game. Although in good standing in the Interclub League, the Central "Y" is in bad with the A. A. U.

The teams suspended and censured by the A.A.U. have formed a powerful committee to fight the suspension.

It is said that the whole affair marks a battle against the new, progressive policies of the A.A.U. under President Jeremiah T. Mahoney.

Southern Fives Invade Garden

LIU and Violets Favored To Take Visitors Tonight

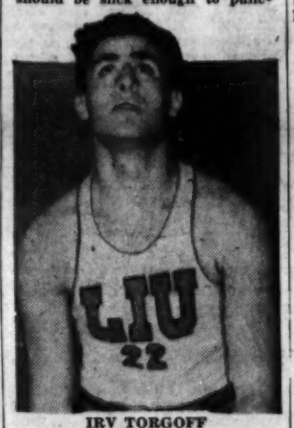
It's North vs. South on the basketball front at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Two teams of New York City boys, N.Y.U. and L.I.U., will be tested to the limit by the quintets representing Washington and Lee, and North Carolina.

The not-so-violent Violets, unvictorious to date on the Garden floor, are out to garner their first laurels of the winter. Cann's men bring out the largest and most enthusiastic student delegation in town, put on a thrilling battle—and lose out. This time they have almost full strength for the first time, however. Milty Schulman, ace of aces, has finally shaken off all traces of his weakening siege of flu, and Irv Terjeson, veteran center who has been missed, takes the floor again after a dose of the same illness.

With a four day rest from the wars and a lot of sloppy basketball out of their system, L.I.U. should be slick enough to puncture the "point a minute" rep of Washington and Lee. The return of the smooth working sophomore ace, Torgoff, and the emergence of the lanky Hillhouse from his sickbed for part of the game will give Clair Bee a chance to keep ten good, fresh men out on the floor against the visitors.

Chalk up two for the sidewalks of New York (but don't bet on it).



IRV TORGOFF

Sparks Meet Gjoa

Greatly strengthened by a revamped line-up, Ben Flamhaft's Red Sparks IWO kickers, travel to Bayridge Oval Sunday afternoon for their scheduled league game with the strong Gjoa S. C. Encouraged by their 4-1 victory over the Shamrocks, a few weeks ago, the red jerseyed IWO booters are hopeful of stopping the winning streak of the famous Norsemen. The shift of "Pulka" Kligman to the forward line has added the badly needed scoring punch to the smooth playing Sparks and has heightened their chances in Sunday's game.

Swing It Girls!

The New York State women's gymnastic championships will be held Monday at the gym of the Hotel Claridge. The competition will include contests on the horizontal and parallel bars.

Today's Events

BASKETBALL

Doubleheader at the Garden—N.Y.U. vs. U. of North Carolina; L.I.U. vs. Washington and Lee; Brooklyn Pharmacy at Seth Low; Brooklyn at Brooklyn Poly; Bay Ridge Hebrews vs. Detroit Clowns at the Menora Temple, Brooklyn.

Jefferson at Eastern District; Boys at Lane; Brooklyn Tech at Hamilton.

BOXING

Flatbush Arena—Sammy Julian vs. Gino Salvatore, eight rounds; Francesco Romano vs. Joe LaGuardia, Les Guesno vs. Davey Paul, six rounds each; George Karkella vs. Marty Marsella, Roy Valles vs. Aldimo Rodrigues, four rounds each.

WRESTLING

Stauch's Arena—Joe Dusek vs. Abe Yourist, to a finish; Hans Kampfer vs. Jim Wallis, Tony Rocco vs. Harry Finkelstein, Sandor Cary vs. Scotty McDougal, Tony Garibaldi vs. Fred Kupfer, Manny Canter vs. Al Billings, time limit.

Twenty-second Engineers Armory—Cliff Olsen vs. Mike Mazurki, to a finish; Gino Garibaldi vs. Matros Kirilenko, Tommy Nilan vs. Charley Allen, Dick Perin vs. Abe Goldberg, Lord Albert Mills vs. Andy Meixner, Charley Webb vs. Ghafoor Kahn, time limit.

Jamaica Arena—George Lenihan vs. Stanley Pinto, to a finish; Abe Coleman vs. Bobby Roberts, Ralph Garibaldi vs. Lester Ryan, Eli Fisher vs. Lou Farina, Joe Maynard vs. Sammy Menacher, time limit.

SWIMMING

Annual High School Indoor Swimming Championships at the Columbia University Pool, evening.

Says Doc:

Striking Tars
Boot the Ball
Next Week
The fund gets all

LITTLE LEFTY — by DEL